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REPORT

ON

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN CANADA

1901-1916

Published by the Department of Labour.

OTTAWA

J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

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To the Hon. T. W. CROTHERS, B.A., K.C.,
Minister of Labour.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit a report on Strikes and Lockouts in Canada, bringing to the close of the calendar year, 1916, the information collected and compiled by the Department on this subject.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. A. ACLAND,
Deputy Minister of Labour.

OTTAWA, August, 1917.



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STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS IN CANADA, 1901-1916.

1. GENERAL SUMMARY.

This volume contains information collected in the Department of Labour to the close of the calendar year, 1916, with respect to strikes and lockouts in Canada. In the report on this subject for the period, 1901-1912, issued in 1913, it was indicated that the department planned to issue similar reports periodically, supplementary to the statements on industrial disputes appearing in the Labour Gazette and in the Annual Report of the Department. The earlier report gave special attention to the quinquennial periods, 1901-1905 and 1906-1910, and the present volume gives special tables for the succeeding quinquennium. Comparisons are made with the statistics of industrial disputes for the periods 1901-1905 and 1906-1910, and in addition a brief survey is given of industrial disputes during the sixteen years covered by the departmental record. Throughout the report, unless stated otherwise, the figures as to the number of disputes and the employers and employees affected are those of disputes in existence in the year. As usually a few disputes are carried forward each year, in the total for any period of years a small number of disputes and the numbers of employers and employees affected by them are counted more than once. The time loss in each dispute is an estimate of the number of "men days" lost. It is ascertained by multiplying the number of working days in which the industry was idle by the number of employees involved in the dispute.

In the period 1901-1916 there were 1,594 strikes, which involved 9,430 employers, 398,391 employees and a time loss estimated at 10,920,539 working days. Perhaps the outstanding feature of the record is the comparatively slight industrial disturbance in Canada since the outbreak of the war. Disputes in progress when war began in August, 1914, were soon adjusted; only seven disputes occurred in the period from August 1 to December 31, 1914, and less than 300 employees were affected. In 1915 there were forty-three strikes affecting 9,140 employees, and causing a time loss of 106,149 days—the smallest amount of disturbance from the standpoints of number of disputes, time loss and percentage of the total population involved ever recorded. Although in 1916 the number of disputes increased to seventy-five, the year stands third in the record as to minimum of trouble. In 1911-1915, the five years with which the report deals most closely, the number of disputes—449—was lower than in either of the two previous quinquennial periods. The number of employees affected—127,959—shows a slight increase over the figures for the two previous periods—126,179 in 1906-1910, and 123,096 in 1901-1905—but the time loss of 4,969,739 days was much the heaviest of the three five-year periods.

TABLE 1.— Industrial Disputes, 1911-15.

Industry or Occupation.	Number of Disputes.	Number of Firms Involved.	Number of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Fishing.....	3	37	2,750	55,000
Lumbering.....	7	35	2,825	141,570
Mining and quarrying.....	29	103	26,231	2,570,688
Building trades.....	128	1,655	26,507	557,194
Metal and shipbuilding trades.....	103	298	13,765	237,022
Woodworking trades.....	6	50	690	31,377
Printing and allied trades.....	4	42	329	4,605
Textile trades.....	9	9	2,478	27,090
Clothing trades.....	51	156	21,454	587,739
Food, liquors and tobacco.....	15	55	1,176	31,722
Leather trades.....	3	4	80	2,570
General transport.....	39	145	12,553	212,139
Miscellaneous trades.....	32	158	2,019	35,073
Unskilled labour.....	20	33	15,104	475,950
Total.....	449	2,780	127,959	4,969,739

COMPARISON WITH PRECEDING PERIODS.

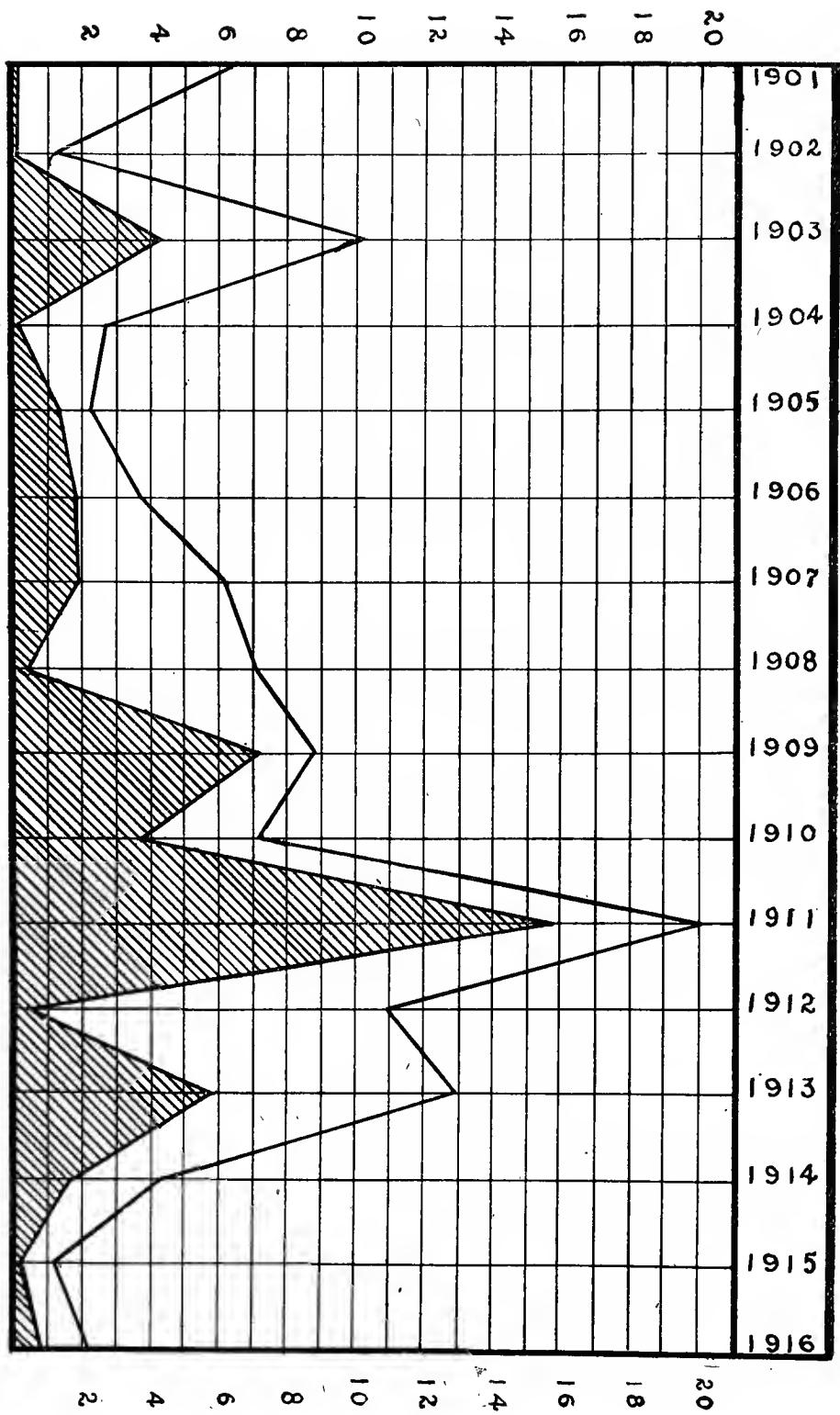
From the standpoint of the number of disputes, industrial unrest in the period 1911-15, was greatest in the building, metal, clothing and transportation trades in the order named, and it is noteworthy that this order prevails throughout the three quinquennial periods (Table II). Time loss, however, was greatest in mining, in which industry 51.7 per cent of the time loss was recorded. The clothing trade stood second with 11.8 per cent, and building third with 11.2 per cent; in each of the other two periods building took second place. The time loss in mining and lumbering shows marked increases throughout the three periods, and there is also a steady increase in time loss in the metals group, although this is probably not disproportionate to the expansion of the industries of that class. The unskilled labour group shows a decided increase in the last quinquennium, and in this period, also, the time loss in the foods and tobaccos group was much heavier than in either of the two previous periods. In the building, woodworking, printing, and miscellaneous groups the time loss in the last period was greater than in the second but less than in the first. The figures of time loss for 1911-15 in the textile, leather, and general transportation groups diminished.

The mining industry has contributed a constantly increasing share of the country's industrial unrest, about twenty-five per cent of the total time loss being chargeable to this industry in the first quinquennium as against approximately forty-seven per cent and fifty-one per cent in the periods 1906-10 and 1911-15, respectively. Mining apart, the volume of industrial unrest, as measured by time loss, shows a decline in the second quinquennium and the increase in the third period is greatly reduced. (See page 16). Coal mining, to which, of course, is due most of the time loss in the mining industry, is also responsible for a large share of the total industrial unrest as is shown by the accompanying chart.

DISTRIBUTION BY PROVINCES.

The record of the distribution of strikes or lockouts among the provinces during the period 1911-15, places Ontario, the most populous province, in the lead with 43.4 per cent of the total number (Table I). Quebec ranking second with 16.7 per cent. Measured by working days lost, however, the economic disturbance was greatest in British Columbia, that province recording 35 per cent of the total time loss. Inter-provincial disputes caused 28.9 per cent of the time loss, and disputes in Ontario, which province ranked third from this standpoint, caused 13.5 per cent of the time loss.

TIME LOSS IN ALL DISPUTES AND IN DISPUTES IN COAL MINES, 1901-1916.



Time loss in working days (hundreds of thousands). Shaded portion shows time loss in disputes in coal mines.

TABLE 2.—Record of Labour Disputes by Years.

Year.	Number of Disputes.		Disputes in Existence in the Year.			Per cent ratio of No. Employees involved to Total Population.
	In Existence in the Year.	Beginning in the Year.	Employers Involved.	Employees Involved.	Time loss in working days.	
1901.....	104	104	273	28,086	632,311	.52
1902.....	121	121	420	12,264	120,940	.22
1903.....	146	146	927	50,041	1,226,560	.88
1904.....	99	99	575	16,482	265,004	.28
1905.....	89	88	437	16,223	217,244	.27
1906.....	141	141	1,015	26,050	359,797	.42
1907.....	149	144	825	36,624	621,962	.57
1908.....	68	65	175	25,293	708,285	.39
1909.....	69	68	397	17,332	871,845	.26
1910.....	84	82	1,335	21,280	718,635	.31
1911.....	99	96	475	30,094	2,046,650	.42
1912.....	150	148	989	40,511	1,099,208	.54
1913.....	113	106	1,015	39,536	1,287,678	.51
1914.....	44	40	205	8,678	430,054	.11
1915.....	43	38	96	9,140	106,149	.11
1916.....	75	74	271	21,157	208,277	.26
Total	1,594	1,560	9,430	398,391	10,920,539	

MAGNITUDE OF DISPUTES.

The great majority of the disputes concern comparatively small numbers of employees. In 61 per cent of the disputes in the period 1911-1915, less than one hundred employees were involved (table III). There were 10 disputes in which the time loss was 100,000 days or upwards, and these disputes accounted for almost 70 per cent of the total time-loss for the period (table IV). The majority of the disputes were also of short duration; almost 30 per cent of the disputes in the period 1911-1915 existed for less than five days and 57 per cent endured not more than twenty days (table V). Disputes in this period were of greatest duration in building and mining, in which industries 18.7 and 17.3 per cent of the disputes, respectively continued longer than thirty days.

CAUSES AND RESULTS.

The majority of the disputes in the period 1911-1915 were due to questions of wages and hours, about 70 per cent of the disputes and 63 per cent of the time loss being due to this cause. Three per cent of the disputes and 20.7 per cent of the time loss were due to demands for recognition of the union, and 2.2 per cent of the strikes and 5.2 per cent of the time loss were on account of sympathetic strikes (table V). As to the results of the disputes, 139 or 30 per cent resulted in favour of the employees, 164, or 36 per cent in favour of the employers, 79 or 17 per cent were compromised and in 67 cases the result was indefinite (table VI.)

METHODS OF SETTLEMENT.

Direct negotiations between the parties or their representatives ranks first as a method of settlement, 196 of the 449 disputes having been settled in this way. (Table

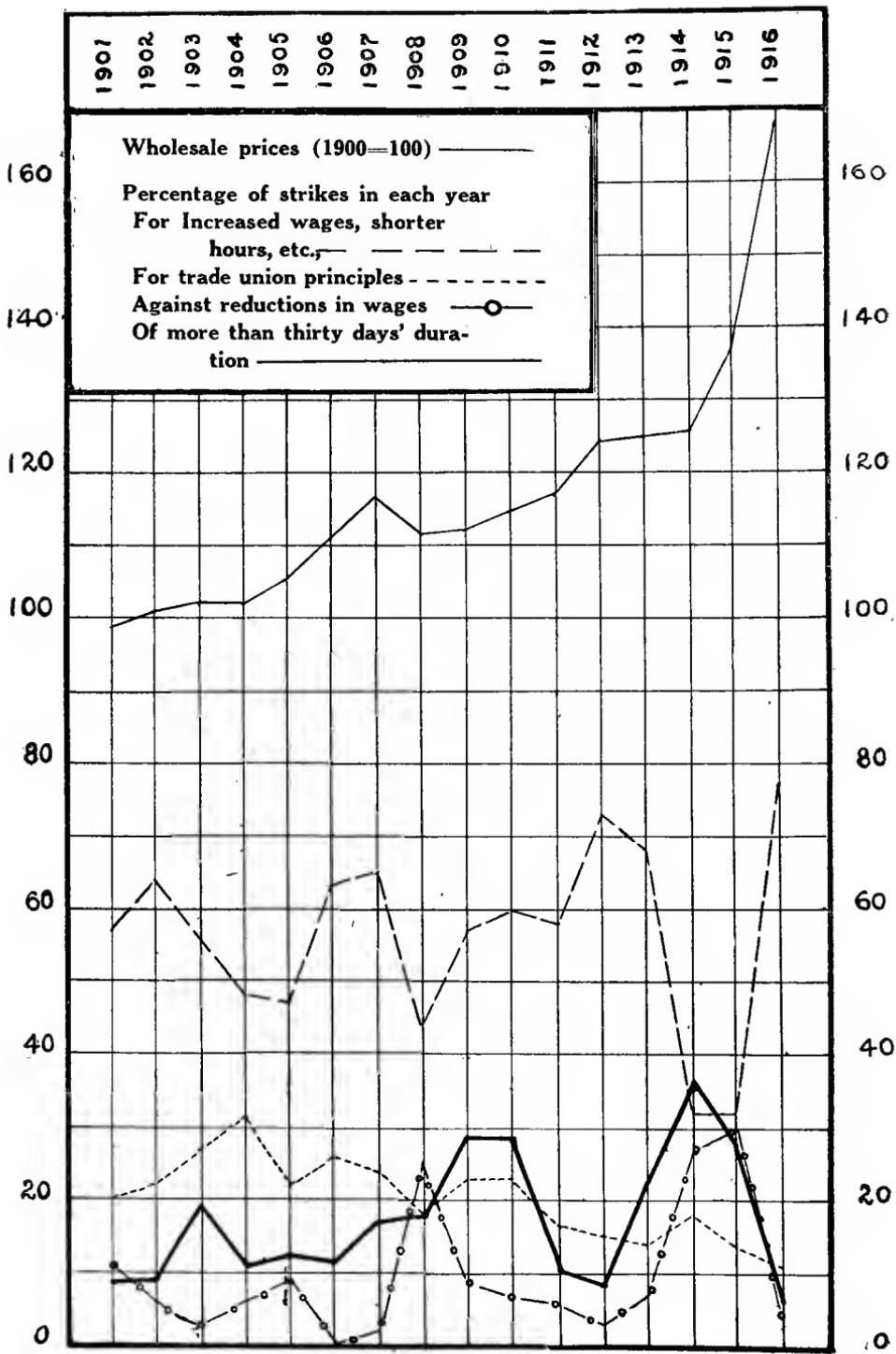
VII). Thirty-one disputes were settled by conciliation or mediation, 3 by arbitration and 5 by reference to a board under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act; in 104 cases the employees returned to work on the employers' terms and in 40 cases the dispute was settled by replacement of the workpeople; in 70 cases the dispute was settled otherwise, or there was no settlement, or the settlement was indefinite or not reported.

SURVEY OF THE SIXTEEN-YEAR PERIOD 1901-1916.

The factors which determine the causes and duration of disputes are found in a measure in the general economic situation of the country. The accompanying chart indicates that the percentage of strikes in each year in which the demands for increased wages and shorter hours were dominant causes rises or falls, generally speaking, with the curve of prices. The commercial crises of 1903-1904 and 1907-1908 seem, however, to have retarded the demand for higher wages much more than the advance in prices, while in the period of depression which began in 1913 the downward trend of the demand for higher wages proceeded simultaneously with the movement upward of prices. On the other hand the percentage of strikes to prevent wage reductions rises perceptibly in the crises of 1903-1904 and 1907 and 1908 and during the depression at the time of the outbreak of the war. In the intervening periods of expanding employment and rising prices strikes to secure higher wages increased.

As to the duration of strikes, the curve showing the percentage in each year of strikes of more than thirty days duration has the same general trend as the curves of prices, demand for higher wages and union recognition. It is noteworthy that when the crest of the wave of prosperity was reached in 1911-1912 there was a strong demand for higher wages, but the percentage of strikes continuing over thirty days declined. In the depression of 1913 and 1914 the number of prolonged strikes increased in apparent efforts to make wages conform to the cost of living and to prevent wage reductions, while in 1915 workmen opposed attempted reductions in wages, half the strikes of more than thirty days in that year being chargeable to this cause. In 1916 the steep advance in prices was concurrent with a strong demand for higher wages, but the decline in the percentage of the disputes which endured for more than thirty days indicated that in general adjustments were speedily effected.

The years 1903, 1911, 1912 and 1913 are prominent in the record as years of unrest and the years 1902, 1904, 1905, 1915 and 1916 as years of comparative calm. The heavy time loss in 1903 is due chiefly to a number of strikes in the building trades and one of over 3,000 men at Toronto in particular and a strike of 5,000 shoe workers at Quebec. The year stands third highest in the record from the standpoints of both time loss and number of disputes. In 1911, the year of heaviest time loss, there were prolonged strikes in the coal fields of the Crow's Nest Pass and at Springhill, Nova Scotia. In 1912 there was a strike of 6,000 railway construction workers in British Columbia and in September a strike began in the coal mines at Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, which was not terminated until August, 1914. There were strikes of some magnitude in gold mines in the Porcupine district, of garment workers at Montreal and of cloak makers at Toronto. The most serious dispute in 1913 was that in coal mines on Vancouver Island. A number of disputes of lesser importance in the building and clothing trades, and a strike by saw-mill hands at St. John, New Brunswick, contributed to the total. The years 1902, 1904 and 1905 are years of low time loss in the period of comparative industrial peace before the era of expanding employment and advancing wages. They also show the influence of the crises of 1900-01 and 1903-04. The effect of the crisis of 1907-08 is no doubt reflected in the decline in the number of disputes. After the outbreak of the war there was a period of almost complete immunity from labour troubles and the year 1915 established a low record in time losses. The year 1916 stands third in the record as a year of low time loss.



Percentage of total disputes in each year for each cause and of more than thirty days duration.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, PROCEEDINGS BY CALENDAR YEARS.

From the report of proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act for the fiscal year 1916-1917 is taken also the following statement, showing proceedings by calendar years from the enactment of the statute on March 22, 1907, to December 31, 1916, and including figures of strikes occurring in industries which fell within the scope of the Act, but where neither party made application for a Board:—

TABLE 3.—Proceedings under Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, from March 22, 1907, to December 31, 1916, by Calendar Years.

—	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	Total.
Number of applications.....	25	27	22	28	21	16	18	18	15	29	219
Number of Boards established.....	22	25	21	23	16	16	15	18	12	16	184
Number of settlements after application and without establishment of Board.....	3	2	1	5	4	1	3	0	3	10	32
Number of differences adjusted while Board was in process of constitution.....	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	9
Number of cases where enquiry before Board did not avert threatened strike.....	1	1	4	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	21
Number of strikes in mines and public utilities ² where neither party called for Board.	22	15	10	5	11	18	15	3	9	11	119

¹The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act became law on March 22, 1907, and the figures are for nine months only.

²Public utilities have been for the purposes of this compilation, taken as including all branches of labour necessary to the operation of steam and electric railways, municipal work, gas, electric and power plants, and shipping.

INFLUENCES OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.

The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, administered by this Department, has an important bearing on industrial disputes, and it has been thought well to include in the report a brief record of proceedings under the Act. The following table shows the proceedings from March 22, 1907, the date of the enactment of the statute, to December 31, 1916.

TABLE 4.—Proceedings under Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, from March 22, 1907, to December 31, 1916, by Industries.

Industries affected.	No. of disputes referred under Act.	No. of strikes not averted or ended.
I. Disputes affecting Mines and Public Utilities—		
1. Mines :		
(a) Coal.....	44	6
(b) Metal.....	16	5
(c) Asbestos.....	1	0
Total Mines.....	61	11
2. Transportation and Communication :		
(a) Railways.....	88	7
(b) Street railways.....	27	2
(c) Shipping.....	12	0
(d) Commercial telegraphy.....	3	0
(e) Telephones.....	2	0
Total Transportation and Communication ..	132	9
3. Light and power.....	4	0
4. Municipal Public Utilities	10	1
Total affecting Mines and Public Utilities....	207	21
II. Disputes affecting other than Mines and Public Utilities...	12	0
	219	21

The total number of boards of conciliation and investigation established under the Act during the period was 184.

The 219 cases in which application was made for the establishment of a board of conciliation and investigation were disposed of as follows:—174 were reported upon by boards, 32 were settled without the establishment of boards, nine were settled while the board was in process of constitution, one board was restrained by the Court of Review from proceeding with its investigation, two were referred to Royal Commissions appointed under the Inquiries Act and one was under consideration by the Minister at the close of the year 1916.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.

Tables are given at the conclusion of the report dealing with strikes in the United Kingdom, Australia, France, Italy, Belgium, Spain, Holland, Sweden, Germany and Austria. Where statistics were available some attempt has been made to compare these countries with Canada as to industrial unrest. The only figures available for the United States are those of disputes during 1914 and 1915, and as the United States was not at war during these years no comparison is made. The ratio of the number of disputes to the total industrial population, excluding the agricultural, commercial and professional classes, would be no doubt the best basis of comparison, but statistics are frequently inadequate for such comparison and the number of strikes per million of the population in all gainful occupations (these figures being available) has been therefore used as a basis of comparison. The figures show that, making due allowances for the higher degree of industrialization which obtains in some of the other countries, Canada enjoys a greater degree of immunity from trade disputes than other industrial nations. In the period 1911-15 Canada had 166 trade disputes per million of the population gainfully employed. On the same basis the figures for the other countries for which the statistics were available were: United Kingdom, 246; Australia, 455; France, 219; Italy, 293; and Holland, 619.

TABLE 5.—Industrial Disputes in Canada and other Countries.

Country.	Population in all occupations.	Total number of disputes.	No. of disputes per million of population in all occupations.
Canada	2,723,634	449	166
United Kingdom	20,158,656	4,962	246
Australia	1,981,964	903	455
France	20,210,012	4,430	219
Italy	16,301,741	4,777	293
Holland	2,361,635	1,461	618

2. REVIEW OF THE FIVE-YEAR PERIODS, 1901-1905, 1906-1910 AND 1911-1915.

While the number of disputes was lower in the period 1911-15 than in either of the five-year periods, 1906-10 and 1901-05, there was a slight increase in the number of employees affected and the time losses were much greater despite the low figures of the war years 1914 and 1915. This is due chiefly to the high record in time loss established in the year 1911 mainly on account of a strike of 7,000 coal miners in the Crows Nest Pass and Southern Alberta coal districts and the continuance until May, 1911, of a strike of coal miners at Springhill, N.S., which began in the summer of 1909. The years 1913 and 1912 were also largely responsible as they stand third and fourth respectively in the sixteen years of the record as years of heavy time loss.

TABLE 6.—Industrial Disputes, 1901-1905, 1906-1910, 1911-1915.

Period.	No disputes.	No. establishments concerned.	No. employees affected.	Time loss in working days.
1901-05	559	2,632	123,096	2,461,999
1906-10	511	3,747	126,179	3,280,524
1911-15	449	2,780	127,959	4,969,739
Total	1,519	9,159	377,234	10,712,262

From the standpoint of the number of disputes, industrial unrest in the period 1911-15 was greatest in the building trades, there being 128 disputes in the building trades in this period as against 123 in 1906-10, and 143 in 1901-05. The metal trades stand next to building with clothing and transportation following in order and it is noteworthy that this order prevails throughout the three quinquennial periods. In the metal trades the number of disputes in 1911-15 was 103, in 1906-10 there were seventy-five disputes and in 1901-05 the number was ninety-five. In clothing, disputes in these periods numbered fifty-one, fifty-six, and fifty-one respectively, and in transportation thirty-nine, fifty-four and forty-three respectively. From the standpoint of time losses, industrial unrest in 1911-15 was greatest in the mining industry, the clothing trade standing second and building third. The approximate number of working days lost in the mining industry in 1911-15 was 2,570,688 as compared with 1,519.

307 in 1906-10 and 647,172 in 1901-05. The heaviest time loss took place in mining also in the other two five-year periods with building standing second and the clothing trade third in each case. In 1911-15 the time loss in the clothing trade was 587,739 days as against 105,531 days in 1906-10 and 196,797 in 1901-05. Clothing next to the unskilled labour group shows the heaviest increase in time loss over the period 1906-10. In building, the time loss in 1911-15 was 557,194 days, in 1906-10, 474,028 days, and in 1901-05 610,586 days. The time losses in mining and lumbering show marked increases throughout the three periods, the loss of time in lumbering in 1911-15 being more than twice as great as in 1906-10. There was also a steady increase in time loss in the metals group although this is probably not disproportionate to the expansion of the industry. The time loss in the unskilled labour group was practically the same in the first two periods but in 1911-15 this group shows the heaviest increase there being a loss of 475,950 days as compared with 19,402 in the period 1906-10. The time loss in the foods and tobacco group was also much heavier in the period 1911-15, than in either of the two previous periods. In the building, wood-working, printing and miscellaneous groups, more working days were lost than in the period 1906-10, but fewer than in 1901-05. The figures of time losses in the textile, leather and general transportation groups in 1911-15 were the lowest of the three periods.

It is evident that mining contributes a constantly increasing share of the country's industrial unrest, about twenty-five per cent of the total time loss being chargeable to this industry in the first quinquennium as against approximately forty-seven per cent and fifty-one per cent in the periods 1906-10 and 1911-15, respectively. Leaving mining out of consideration the volume of industrial unrest as measured by time losses shows a decline in the second quinquennium and the increase in the third period is greatly reduced. This is indicated in the following statement in which the figures for 1901-05 are taken as 100 in each case:—

Time loss in working days—	1901-05.	1906-10.	1911-15.
Total time loss.	100	133·3	201·9
Time loss excluding mining.	100	97·9	132·2

Industrial unrest in the mining industry is chargeable chiefly to coal mining, the time loss on account of labour troubles in coal mines being particularly heavy in the years 1911, 1913 and 1916. The greatest single factor in the time loss of 2,046,650 working days in 1911, the largest time loss in the sixteen years of the record, was a seven-months strike of 7,000 coal miners in the Crow's Nest Pass and Southern Alberta districts. This strike involved a time loss of 1,580,000 working days. Another important factor in the 1911 record was the continuance until May, 1911, of a twenty-two months strike of coal miners at Springhill, Nova Scotia, which had been in existence from the summer of 1909. The number of working days lost through this strike in 1911 alone was 190,000. While the number of strikes in 1912, namely, 150, was larger than in any other year of the record, coal mining disputes were relatively unimportant. There were only two disputes in this industry, one at Coleman, Alberta, where 560 men were on strike for less than a week, and one at Cumberland, and Ladysmith, on Vancouver Island, which involved a time loss of 350,500 days in 1912. This strike which began September 17, 1912, was not settled until August 19, 1914; the time loss in 1913 on account of this dispute was 588,000 days. The only other dispute in coal mining in 1913 took place at Taber, Alberta, and involved only 37 employees. The continuance of the strike on Vancouver Island until August, 1914, involved a loss of 153,750 working days in that year, and a strike of 900 coal miners at Nordegg, Alberta, brought the time loss in coal mining up to 169,200 days in a total time loss for the year of 430,000 working days. In 1915 there were five relatively unimportant strikes in the coal mining industry, two of these took place at Westville, Nova Scotia, and one at Springhill, in the same province. Strikes of coal miners at Lovettville and Drumheller, Alberta, accounted for the remaining two. The time loss on account of these strikes was 16,794 days in a total for the year of 106,000 days. In 1916 strikes in coal mines accounted for 73,000 days in a total time loss of 208,000 days. These strikes,

which were of short duration, took place at Stellarton and Minto, Nova Scotia, at Bénefaiet and Taylortown, Saskatchewan, at Bellevue, Alberta, and South Wellington, British Columbia, and two in the Crow's Nest Pass and Alberta coal fields.

TABLE 7.—Industrial Disputes by Industries, 1901-1905, 1906-1910 and 1911-1915.

Class of Industry.	No. Disputes.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Fishing—				
1901-05.....	6	13	13,300	189,600
1906-10.....	4	5	677	8,488
1911-15.....	3	37	2,750	55,000
	13	55	16,727	253,088
Lumbering—				
1901-05.....	13	13	2,640	9,490
1906-10.....	15	22	2,921	61,587
1911-15.....	7	35	2,825	141,670
	35	70	8,386	212,647
Mining—				
1901-05.....	37	43	27,732	647,172
1906-10.....	50	106	33,997	1,510,307
1911-15.....	29	103	26,231	2,570,688
	116	252	87,960	4,728,167
Building—				
1901-05.....	143	1,728	22,680	610,596
1906-10.....	123	2,735	27,319	474,028
1911-15.....	128	1,655	26,507	557,194
	394	6,118	76,506	1,641,808
Metal—				
1901-05.....	95	188	10,580	208,953
1906-10.....	75	369	8,337	218,961
1911-15.....	103	298	13,763	237,022
	273	855	32,680	664,936
Woodworking—				
1901-05.....	33	82	3,055	60,813
1906-10.....	14	39	1,303	14,472
1911-15.....	6	50	690	31,377
	53	171	5,048	106,662
Printing and Publishing—				
1901-05.....	18	84	1,100	9,590
1906-10.....	10	31	316	4,119
1911-15.....	4	42	329	4,605
	32	157	1,745	18,314
Textiles—				
1901-05.....	15	14	4,456	42,751
1906-10.....	21	24	14,436	236,783
1911-15.....	9	9	2,478	27,090
	45	47	21,370	306,624
Clothing—				
1901-05.....	51	200	8,968	196,797
1906-10.....	56	106	6,076	105,531
1911-15.....	51	156	21,454	587,739
	158	462	36,498	890,067

TABLE 7.—Industrial Disputes by Industries, etc.—*Concluded.*

Class of Industry.	No. Disputes.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Food, Liquors and Tobacco—				
1901-05.....	41	94	2,153	16,201
1906-10.....	21	73	1,160	15,761
1911-15.....	15	55	1,176	31,722
	77	222	4,489	63,684
Leather—				
1901-05.....	9	14	324	3,596
1906-10.....	11	34	548	13,434
1911-15.....	3	4	80	2,570
	23	52	952	19,600
General Transport—				
1901-05.....	43	83	18,970	411,778
1906-10.....	54	112	21,622	573,396
1911-15.....	39	145	12,553	212,139
	136	340	53,145	1,197,313
Miscellaneous—				
1901-05.....	22	45	3,296	36,053
1906-10.....	17	49	1,477	24,255
1911-15.....	32	158	2,019	35,073
	71	252	6,792	95,381
Unskilled Labour—				
1901-05.....	33	31	3,842	18,619
1906-10.....	40	42	5,990	19,402
1911-15.....	20	33	15,104	475,950
	93	106	24,936	513,975
Grand Total.....	1,519	9,159	377,234	10,712,262

3. IMPORTANT DISPUTES IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916.**1911.****DISPUTES, 99; EMPLOYEES, 30,094; TIME LOSS, 2,046,650 DAYS.**

The year 1911 was one of unprecedented severity in industrial disputes in Canada in so far, at least, as measured by time loss in working days although few lines of industry other than coal mining were seriously affected. The number of strikes in existence was 99, three of which were carried over from 1910, as compared with 84 in existence in the previous year, this increase being, however, in no way commensurate with the increase in time loss to over two million days. In no previous year save 1903 had the time loss reached one million days. A strike at Springhill, N.S., which began in August, 1909, and involved the employees of the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company was not terminated until May, 1911, although operations were resumed in the mines on a limited scale in the month of March, 1910. The trouble arose out of the employees' demand for recognition of the United Mine Workers of America and concerned also wages and conditions of employment. Application was made by the employees concerned for a board of conciliation and investigation under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act. The Board was constituted in June, 1909, and reported in July of that year. The findings of the Board were not acceptable to the employees and a strike ensued. Settlement was finally reached by negotiation between the parties. The time loss charged against the Springhill dispute was 190,000 days for 1911, or 760,000 days for the twenty-two months over which the dispute extended.

Before the strike at Springhill ended the coal miners in the region of the Crow's Nest Pass, covering eighteen coal mining properties in Southeastern British Columbia and Southern Alberta, and numbering about 7,000 went out, a strike having started on April 1. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company which had escaped the strike of 1909, was less fortunate on this occasion, and the companies remained together and took common action. A working agreement made in June, 1909, at the close of the strike in that year, lapsed on March 31, 1911. Efforts to negotiate a new agreement to permit continuous work failed, after numerous conferences at Calgary, Alberta. A Board established under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act (but not applied for before the strike was called) was unable to adjust the dispute. Wages and conditions were among the questions involved, but the chief difficulty arose as to the precise relations between the mining operators and the officials of the U.M.W.A., of which organization the employees were members. The crucial point, as in 1909, was the "check-off" and its precise form, whether or not, in fact, it should be given in such a form as practically to include the concession of the "closed shop." The time loss reached the relatively high figure of 1,390,000 working days, which alone was greatly in excess of the total of any preceding year. The two coal strikes caused a time loss of 1,580,000 days, more than three-quarters of the total for the year.

In other industries there was no disastrous dispute, but a number of strikes of building tradesmen at Vancouver caused time loss of about 250,000 days. A strike of railway machinists in the employ of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company occurred subsequent to the closing down of the company's shops at Edmonton and Rivers. At the time of the strike a board of conciliation and investigation was investigating the dispute, which involved wages, hours and conditions of employment and a demand on the part of the employees for a schedule of agreement with the company. The award of the Board was satisfactory to the men but the company declined to accept it and the strike was not formally settled until December 13, 1912. The time loss due to this dispute during 1911 was 21,000 days. The number of disputes referred for adjustment under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act during the year was 21; in four cases the threatened strike was not averted.

1912.

DISPUTES, 150; EMPLOYEES, 40,511; TIME LOSS, 1,099,208 DAYS.

In 1912 the number of strikes continued to advance, but the time loss of the previous year was cut in half. Two of the 150 disputes in existence during the year were carried over from 1911. There was no serious dispute in the coal mining industry until towards the close of the year when a strike began at Ladysmith on Vancouver island, which entailed a time loss in 1912 of 35,000 days. In metalliferous mining there was a strike of some importance in the Porcupine district, where 1,200 gold miners went out on November 15, subsequent to the report of a board of conciliation and investigation which had inquired into the proposed reduction in wages, which was the main point in dispute. The strike, which was not terminated until June, 14, 1913, involved a time loss of 46,500 days in 1912. A strike which overshadowed others as to time loss, although it did not seriously affect the industrial life of the country, was one of railway construction labourers in British Columbia, who went out on April 1, the strike being called off on June 15. The men numbered about 6,000 and the time loss was estimated at 360,000. Railway construction workers at Prince Rupert also went out and caused a time loss of 81,000 days. A strike of garment workers at Montreal caused a loss of 143,500 days and a dispute in the cloak-making industry at Toronto caused a time loss of 120,000 days.

A strike of the employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, including freight handlers and freight clerks, took place on November 4, on account of the company's refusal to consider an application for a schedule of rules and rates and the dismissal of certain employees who refused to withdraw from the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees. Shortly after the strike occurred a board of conciliation and investigation was constituted to deal with matters in dispute on the Ottawa division, at Fort William and Port Arthur. The board's findings, although acceptable to the employees, were not accepted by the company and a strike resulted. This strike was not terminated until February 1, 1913. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway machinists' strike mentioned above (1911), which had been continued from October, 1911, was not formally settled until December 13. The number of men concerned was not large but as the strike extended over so long a period, the time loss was 44,000 working days. This strike was one of the most difficult of the year from some points of view and the Minister of Labour assisted in bringing the dispute to a close.

The number of disputes referred for adjustment under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act during the year was 16; in three cases the threatened strike was not averted.

1913.

DISPUTES, 113; EMPLOYEES, 39,536; TIME LOSS, 1,287,678.

There was a decrease in the number of disputes in existence in 1913, 113 being reported, 7 of which were carried over from 1912, but the numbers of employers and employees affected were practically the same as in the previous year. A slight increase, however, took place in the number of working days lost, the figures being 1,287,678 and 1,099,208 for 1913 and 1912 respectively. The increase in time loss is accounted for by the fact that two disputes, one of coal miners on Vancouver island, and another involving lumber mill hands at St. John were together responsible for the loss of 722,850 working days, about 56 per cent of the total time loss of the year.

The most important dispute was that of coal miners on Vancouver island, which commenced some months prior to the end of 1912 at Cumberland and Extension mines operated by Canadian Collieries, Limited. The number of men idle at the commencement of the dispute was about 1,700, but in May all the men employed in and around the mines at Nanaimo, South Wellington and Jinglepot came out and 3,500 hands

were idle during the summer months of 1913. A partial settlement was effected through an agreement between the Vancouver-Nanaimo Coal Company and its employees numbering about 250 men, but in other respects the trouble remained unsettled at the end of 1913, when it was estimated that about 1,000 former employees were idle at various points. In all about 588,000 working days were lost during 1913 as a result of this strike. Although the dispute fell within the scope of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, neither party applied for a board and the machinery of the statute could not be utilized.

The dispute was made the subject of special inquiry by Mr. Samuel Price as a Royal commissioner during the summer of 1913, and the district affected was visited at different times by officers of the department for purposes of inquiry and conciliation. The Minister of Labour also visited the strike area in the summer of 1913. Serious disturbances of peace occurred about the middle of August, and numerous arrests resulted. A force of militia and special constables remained in the affected areas during the later months of the year.

The difficulties in the lumbering industry at St. John N.B., were also serious. The saw-mills in the city were idle during the summer months on account of a lockout on the part of the millowners following a demand for increased wages made by raft-men, pondsmen and pilers. Eleven firms were involved in the dispute and some 1,500 men were thrown out of employment although only 150 were directly concerned in the demand for higher wages. Trades of all kinds were seriously affected and building operations were hampered by the lack of building materials. None of the mills were sawing until September and at the end of the month operations were generally resumed, the men having returned to work at the former rate of wages. The time loss in this dispute was 134,850 working days. The building, metal and clothing trades were the other lines chiefly affected by strikes during the year.

The number of disputes referred for adjustment under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act during the year was 18; in one case the threatened strike was not averted.

1914.

DISPUTES, 44; EMPLOYEES, 8,678; TIME LOSS, 430,054 DAYS.

The number of trade disputes in existence in Canada during the year 1914, was 44 (four of which were carried over from the previous year), the lowest number recorded since the department began the collection of strike statistics in 1901. In all respects save in the number of establishments affected (in which the figures for 1914 were slightly in excess of those of 1908) and time loss, the record for the year showed much lower figures than during any previous year.

The number of disputes actually commenced in the year 1914 was 40, there being four disputes carried over from the previous year. These strikes were those of the coal miners on Vancouver island, shoe workers at Quebec and garment workers and cigar-makers at Montreal, which accounted for more than half the number of employees concerned, as well as half the approximate time loss in working days during the year. The strike of coal miners on Vancouver Island, which began in 1912 was not finally terminated until August, 1914. In August, 1913, a partial settlement was effected (see 1913), and in March, 1914, the Western Fuel Company made an agreement with its then employees on conditions involving an increase in wages approximating ten per cent on those paid under the agreement in force when the strike of May 1 began at the Nanaimo, South Wellington and Jinglepot mine. The new agreement was made terminable on October 1, 1916. During the month of June it was announced that the Union Mine Workers' organization had found it necessary to cease supporting the strike on Vancouver Island, it being generally understood that the amount which had been paid out by the organization for the relief of strikers from the inception of the trouble in September, 1912, approximated one and a half million

dollars. This situation and the outbreak of the European war in August no doubt increased the disposition of the strikers to bring about a working agreement with the operators.

Another important strike which began in 1913, that of shoe machine workers at Quebec, in which over 3,000 operatives were affected, was settled in February, 1914, through a conference of the parties brought about by an officer of the Department of Labour and a committee of citizens. The dispute commenced in the latter part of December, 1913, and affected about 3,000 employees in shoe manufacturing establishments operated by members of the Quebec Shoe Manufacturers' Association. The employees concerned were members of the Canadian Federation of Shoe Workers (leather cutters), the Federation of Boot and Shoe Workers (machinists), and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union (shoe lasters). During October, 1913, notices were posted in various factories setting forth the conditions on which such factories would be opened. The terms of the employers were generally accepted at the time by the employees. In December, however, employees in two establishments objected to the employment of a non-unionist and went on strike. The factories affected were those of the John Ritchie Company and Messrs. Gale Brothers, employing about 220 hands. At the end of December all the members of the Shoe Manufacturers' Association decided to close their establishments, owing to the fact that their employees had refused to sign individually the agreement governing conditions of employment. The effect of this decision was to cause an almost complete cessation of work in this industry in Quebec, the only establishments running being those operated by firms which were not members of the Shoe Manufacturers' Association. Nearly 3,000 operatives were directly affected by this dispute, which caused some loss of time in other lines, particularly among leather workers and box makers. By the terms of the agreement the men were not required to sign individual contracts, but it was arranged that a committee of three representatives from each of the unions interested should sign for them. To ensure fulfilment of the contract a monetary penalty of \$600 was fixed, \$200 from each union. In case of non-fulfilment of the terms of the contract the money to be confiscated for the use of the Shoe Manufacturers' Association. Provision was also made for the hearing of individual grievances. Any employee having such was required to make a deposit of \$25 before the case could be heard by the Board of Arbitration, the party in default to bear the costs of the hearing. Another clause provided that the unions interested should secure legal recognition by incorporation as soon as possible.

Only two strikes affecting miners commenced during the year 1914—coal miners at Nordegg, Alta., and metal miners at Cobalt. The former dispute occurred on June 10 and affected directly 300 miners and indirectly 600 employed by the Brazeau Collieries, Limited. The employees were negotiating for an agreement and suspended operations pending an adjustment. The dispute was terminated by an agreement between District 18 of the United Mine Workers of America and the Brazeau Collieries, Limited, dated July 1, 1914, and to continue in effect until March 31, 1915. The agreement followed practically the lines of the then existing agreement between District 18 and the Western Coal Operators' Association with some amendments.

The strike of silver miners at Cobalt, in which some seventy-five miners in the employ of the Coniagas mine were affected, arose over a dispute as to a computation of the eight-hour day which went into effect January 1, 1914, as the result of legislation enacted by the Ontario Legislature. The matter was adjusted a few days after the dispute occurred and the men returned to work.

Of a number of strikes in the building trades may be mentioned strikes of carpenters at Montreal, Que., and at London, Ont. The strikes at Montreal arose out of the alleged unwillingness of contractors concerned to comply with an agreement made in 1912, and also in regard to questions affecting increased wages and shorter hours. A fair wage officer of the Department of Labour visited the locality and both parties to the dispute were induced to submit the matters in question to a Board of Conciliation under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act. The strike commenced June

1, and the men returned to work June 15, pending a reference to the Board. The Board was constituted on June 23 and made its report July 17. As a result of the proceedings before the Board an agreement was reached between the parties, by which the men gained the greater part of their demands. A copy of the agreement was printed in the August, 1914, issue of the Labour Gazette. About 1,000 employees were affected by this strike.

The strike of carpenters at London began on the same date as the carpenters' strike in Montreal. The objects of the strike were a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour, a nine-hour day, union recognition and re-establishment of the apprentice system. The number of men involved was about 200. After a dispute of some six weeks' duration the men returned to work on July 30 at the rate of wages which existed before the strike.

A strike of garment workers at Montreal which commenced in September, 1913, and which affected about 400 employees and three firms, was settled during March, 1914. The cause of the strike in one establishment was a proposed reduction in wages; in another shop it was alleged that work had been given out to non-union hands at lower rates and in the third factory employees went out in sympathy with the other strikers. The dispute virtually ended in March, 1914, although not officially called off, the strikers securing employment in other factories.

A strike which affected about 1,000 employees of a cloak company at Toronto began in March, the point at issue being apparently the introduction of the contract labour system into the women's cloak and suit trade. Efforts were made without success by the Trades and Labour Council of Toronto to effect settlement, and in May 45 employees of another company went on strike for similar reasons. The strikers were given strike pay by the unions concerned. At the outbreak of the war the strike was closed without settlement in either establishment and a few weeks later one of the companies closed its factory on account of business depression.

There was but one dispute during the year which could be said to be distinctly a lockout, that of harness makers at Gananoque, which occurred in March, some 30 employees being affected. The cause of the dispute was the formation by the employees of a labour organization affiliated with an international union. A fair wage officer of the Department of Labour succeeded in bringing the parties together, but no settlement was affected at the time. Later through the efforts of an arbitration committee of the Gananoque Board of Trade, an agreement reported to be satisfactory to both parties was arrived at and the men returned to work, without relinquishing membership in their union.

The number of disputes referred for adjustment under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act during the year was 18, in one case the threatened strike was not averted.

1915.

DISPUTES, 43; EMPLOYEES, 9,140; TIME LOSS, 106,149 DAYS.

There were 38 new disputes in 1915 and five carried over from 1914, making a total of 43 disputes in existence in the year. This was the lowest number of disputes recorded in the history of the Department. The number recorded in 1914, namely, 44 was the previous low record. In the 43 disputes, 96 establishments and 9,140 employees were affected, with an approximate loss of time of 106,149 working days.

In the metal trades there were 13 strikes, the greatest number recorded for a single industry during the year. The loss of time was also heaviest in this industry, 40,812 days having been lost by 2,842 employees. Workers in the miscellaneous trades were involved in seven disputes and while there were only six disputes in mining, the number of employees affected in this industry, 4,332, was greater than in any other.

Among the more important strikes may be mentioned a strike of coal miners at Springhill, N.S. which affected about 1,125 work-people, and involved a time loss of approximately 2,625 days. Strikes of some 2,500 asbestos miners at Thetford Mines

caused a time loss of 7,500 days, and a strike of coal miners at Drumheller, Alta., of a few days' duration involved 200 men and caused a time loss of approximately 1,000 days. A strike of metal workers at New Glasgow, N.S., affected some 2,000 employees for about four days and involved a time loss of approximately 8,000 days. This which was the result of a misunderstanding was settled by a board of conciliation and arbitration. Under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act. Longshoremen at Vancouver to the number of 600 were concerned in a strike which lasted about a month and involved a time loss of approximately 15,000 working days.

The number of disputes referred for adjustment under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act during the year was 15; in one case the threatened strike was not averted.

1916.

DISPUTES, 75; EMPLOYEES, 21,157; TIME LOSS, 208,277 DAYS.

With pronounced activity in branches of manufacturing, supplying munitions of war and other military supplies, in mining and lumbering, with the advance in the cost of living and the gradual depletion of the supply of labour the demand for higher wages was much stronger during 1916, and the number of industrial disputes increased. The number of strikes in existence rose from 43 in 1915 to 75 in 1916, (one dispute was carried over from 1915), and there was an increase in the time loss of 102,128 working days. In transportation, which was the industry most affected, 19 strikes involving 33 concerns and 2,340 workers with a time loss estimated at 27,288 working days were recorded. Fifteen strikes with a time loss of 33,133 working days and affecting 44 employees, were reported in the metals group. There were ten strikes in mining and the number of workers involved (11,814) and the time loss (88,634 days), were greater than in any other industry. Eleven strikes, involving 1,176 workers were reported in the clothing and garment-making industry. There was seven strikes in the building and food groups—and but one in woodworking. Two strikes occurred in miscellaneous skilled trades and three affected unskilled labour.

The most important strikes in the transportation group, from the standpoint of numbers and time loss, affected teamsters, 500 of whom at Montreal were on strike for a week and nearly 400 at Toronto were out for two weeks. Strikes of teamsters also occurred at Winnipeg and Hamilton. A demand for increased wages was the cause in all cases and the disputes were settled by compromise. There were a number of disputes affecting freight handlers, who in nearly all instances, went out for increased wages, and for the most part were wholly or partially successful.

In the mining industry in which the loss of time was greatest, more than half the loss was due to strikes in the Crow's Nest Pass district where miners were out on two occasions, during July and August for a war bonus of 10 per cent, and for about a week at the end of November for a further war bonus of 25 per cent. In the first strike a compromise was effected by which the men went back to work for an increase of 8 per cent and in the second strike work was resumed pending an investigation by the Government into the increased cost of necessities in the coal mining districts affected.

In the metals groups, which ranked second in the number of disputes and working days lost, the most important disputes were centred at Hamilton and Esquimalt. At Hamilton 385 steel workers struck for increased wages but after being out about two weeks went back to work unconditionally. Later at the same place but in different establishments about 1,100 machinists struck for the nine hour day. Some of the strikers either returned to work or secured employment elsewhere and the number affected at the end of the year when the dispute still remained unadjusted, was about 800. Machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths and iron shipbuilders at Esquimalt to the number of 325 went out during August for the eight-hour day, which they obtained after a strike of about three weeks. About the same time employees of another ship-

yard, numbering approximately 260 struck against the employment of non-unionists, but returned to work in a few days when the persons objected to were dismissed.

The most important strikes in the clothing group occurred at Montreal where there were three strikes affecting over 800 employees. The first of these disputes occurred in June on account of a proposed change in the piece-work system involving a reduction in earnings. The strike was settled on terms favourable to the employees after they had been out about a month. The question of union recognition was involved in the two other disputes, the first of which affecting 250 employees, was settled in favour of the employees; the other strike was unsettled at the end of the year.

While there were seven strikes in the building trades the numbers involved and loss of time were comparatively unimportant.

Of the seven strikes reported in the foods groups, six concerned cigarmakers, and in all cases except one (where the grievance was objection to a foreman) were for increased wages. Hamilton, London, and Montreal were the localities affected, and in every case the disputes terminated at the end of the year resulted in favour of the employees.

Twenty-nine disputes were referred under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act and in only one case was the threatened strike not averted.

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES
1911

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Mining—</i>		
Coal miners.....	Springhill, N.S.....	For recognition of union, increase in wages and better conditions.
Coal miners.	Port Morien, N.S.....	Against reduction in wages from summer to winter rates.
Coal miners.	Michel, B.C.....	For better conditions of employment
Coal miners.....	Alberta and Eastern British Columbia.	For higher wages and better conditions.....
Coal miners.....	Cardiff, Alta	" " " " "
Coal miners.	Coleman, Alta	Against withholding of union fees by company to force settlement of claims.
Silver miners.....	Silver Centre, Ont	Against reduction in wages.
<i>Building Trades—</i>		
Bricklayers.....	Brandon, Man.....	Against employment of non-unionist
Bricklayers and masons.....	Calgary, Alta	For increase in wages.
Builders' labourers	St. John, N.B	" "
Builders' labourers.....	Kitchener, Ont	" "
Builders' labourers.....	Vancouver, B.C.....	" "
Carpenters.	Vancouver, B.C.....	" "
Carpenters.....	St. John, N.B	" "
Carpenters.....	Hamilton, Ont	" "
Carpenters.	Welland, Ont.....	" "
Carpenters.....	Brandon, Man	" "
Carpenters.....	Calgary, Alta	Against employment of a particular person...
Carpenters.....	Victoria, B.C.....	For increase in wages
Carpenters	Port Arthur, Ont	For increase in wages for overtime.....
Carpenters	Montreal, Que	For increase in wages
Carpenters	Calgary, Alta	Against reduction in wages.
Cement workers and labourers.....	Wingham, Ont	For increase in wages.....
Marble workers.....	Winnipeg, Man	For increase in wages and recognition of union.
Painters.....	Port Arthur and Fort William, Ont.....	" " " "
Plasterers and plasterers' labourers.....	Calgary, Alta.....	For increase in wages.....
Plasterers.	Montreal, Que.....	For longer hours in winter months.
Plasterers	Brandon, Man.....	Against alleged violation of union rules....
Plumbers	St. Catharines, Ont	For increase in wages.....
Plumbers and steamfitters.....	Calgary, Alta.....	Against employment of non-unionists and discharge of foreman.
Plumbers and steamfitters.....	Kitchener and Waterloo, Ont.....	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Plumbers, tinsmiths and roofers.....	Quebec, Que	For increase in wages.....
Stone cutters	Calgary and Clinton, Alta.....	Against sub-letting of work.....
Stone cutters and masons	Kingston, Ont	Dispute between unions

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916.

1911

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination	No Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
1909.						
Conciliation	A compromise	Aug. 11	May 29.. 1911.	1	1,000	190,000
Work resumed without negotiations.	In favour of employer.....	Jan. 2..	Jan. 25..	1	154	3,230
Negotiations between parties concerned,	A compromise.....	Feb. 21..	Mar. 1..	1	950	6,650
" " " "	"	April 1..	Nov. 20..	16	7,000	1,390,000
Reference to a board under I.D.I. Act, 1907.	"	Nov 9..	Nov. 20..	1	80	720
Reference to a Judge as arbitrator.	Not reported.	Mar. 20..	Mar. 24..	1	550	2,200
Not reported.....	"	Jan. 15..	.....	1	35	.....
				22	9,769	1,592,800
Work resumed without negotiations.	In favour of employees....	July 7..	July 10..	1	87	174
Negotiations between parties concerned.	A compromise.....	June 1..	June 10	35	291	2,620
" " " "	In favour of employees.....	May 1..	May 5..	6	40	160
" " " "	A compromise.....	May 12..	May 19..	.....	180	780
Work resumed without negotiations.	In favour of employers	May 1..	May 19..	.....	.....	.....
Negotiations between parties concerned.	A compromis....	April 10..	July 25..	.....	116	10,556
" " " "	In favour of employees.....	May 1..	May 5..	.....	29	116
" " " "	"	May 1..	June	50	300	4,900
" " " "	"	May 2..	June 12..	10	40	480
" " " "	"	May 15..	May 16..	1	10	10
Not reported.....	Not reported.....	June 20..	Sept. -..	1	88	.....
Negotiations between parties concerned.	In favour of employees....	May 1..	May 16..	50	800	11,200
Not reported.....	Not reported.....	June -..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Partly by negotiations, partly by places of strikers being filled.	Employees partly successful	July 18..	Aug. 18..	10	800	7,100
Places of strikers filled	In favour of employer.....	Nov. 16..	Nov.	1	29	300
Unsettled at end of year	Unsettled at end of year..	Dec. 19..	.....	1	50	550
Work resumed without negotiations.	In favour of employers	May 1..	May 8..	6	35	210
Places of strikers filled.....	" "	April 17..	April -..	1	96	2,000
Arbitration	" "	April 3..	April 10..	.....	85	450
Work resumed without negotiations.	In favour of employer.....	Nov. 4..	Nov. 7..	1	45	90
Negotiations between parties concerned.	In favour of employees	Nov. 18..	Nov. 22..	1	24	75
" " " "	"	May 1..	May 2..	.....	55	55
" " " "	A compromise	June	June 23..	1	.....	.....
" " " "	"	Aug. 21..	Aug. 22..	6	20	20
Conciliation	"	May 1..	May 15..	9	94	1,128
Not reported	Not reported.....	June 29..	July -..	.....	.....	.....
Negotiations between parties concerned.	Employers not involved..	May 1..	June 30..	2	50	2,650

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1911

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Building Trades—Continued.</i>		
Stone cutters.....	Quebec, Que.....	Against alleged violation of fair wage clause.
All building trades except bricklayers, carpenters and electrical workers.	Vancouver, B.C.....	In sympathy with striking carpenters and electrical workers.
<i>Metal Trades—</i>		
Blacksmiths.....	St. Catharines, Ont.,...	Against discharge of foreman.....
Boiler makers.....	Montreal, Que	Sympathy with other strikers.
Car and foundry workers.....	Montreal, Que	For increase in wages.....
Electrical workers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	" "
Electrical workers.....	Calgary, Alta.....	Delay " "
Electrical linemen.....	Edmonton, Alta.....	For increase in wages.....
Furnace tenders.....	Niagara Falls, Ont.....	Against employment of a foreman and for better working conditions.
Iron moulders.....	St. Catharines, Ont, ...	Against reduction in piecework prices and for shorter hours.
Iron moulders.....	Guelph, Ont	For increase in wages.....
Iron moulders and coremakers.	Toronto, Ont	For increase in wages to make up for reduc- tion in hours.
Iron moulders.....	London, Ont.....	For increase in wages
Labourers in iron works.....	Smith's Falls, Ont	For increase in wages
Machinists.....	St. John, N.B.....	For shorter hours.....
Sheet metal workers.....	Calgary, Alta	For increase in wages
Shipbuilders	Levis, Que.....	" "
Structural iron workers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	" "
Structural iron workers.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	" "
Electrical workers.....	Vancouver, B.C.....	" "
<i>Woodworking Trades—</i>		
Billiard table makers.....	Toronto, Ont.	For increase in wages.....
Pattern makers.....	Peterborough, Ont. . .	" "
<i>Textiles—</i>		
Carpet weavers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	Lockout on account of employees joining a union.
Cotton spinners.	St. Henri, Que.....	Against employment of a non-unionist.
Cotton mill hands.....	Hochelaga, Que	Against action of a foreman.....
Cotton mill hands.....	Magog, Que.....	For increase in wages.....

*About 12 men continued out after July 19. No definite settlement in their case.

†About 13 men of one firm continued out after May 12. No definite settlement reported in their case.

‡Six men still receiving strike pay on November 1.

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1911

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Work resumed pending investigation by Dept. of Labour.	In favour of employer.....	Aug. 3..	Aug. 12..	1	20	180
Negotiations between parties concerned.	Settlement made by individual unions.	June 5..	July 25..	54	5,500	241,000
				248	8,828	286,804
Work resumed after explanation from company.	In favour of employer.....	Feb. 6..	Feb. 8..	1	100	200
Work resumed without negotiations.	" " "	Nov. 13..	Nov. 25..	1	200	2,400
Negotiations between parties concerned.	In favour of employees.....	June 12..	June 20..	1	1,200	8,400
" " "	In favour of employees.....	June 12..	July 18*..	18	100	1,800
Places of strikers filled.....	A compromise.....	June 15..	June 26..	100	900	
" " "	In favour of employees	Aug. -..	Aug. -..	1	100	100
Conciliation.....	In favour of employer.....	May 1..	May -..	1	20	100
Conciliation.....	A compromise.....	Jan. 3..	Jan. 6..	1	250	1,000
Places of strikers filled	In favour of employer.....	May 1..	May -..	1	67	900
Negotiations between parties concerned.	A compromise.....	May 4..	May 12†..	12	270	2,368
Men procured work elsewhere..	In favour of employers	June 5..	Nov. -..‡..	3	60	5,400
Negotiations between parties concerned.	A compromise.....	May 2..	May 6..	1	200	600
" " "		Dec. 7..	Dec. 9..	1	65	130
Conciliation.....	In favour of employees.....	June 23..	July 8..	1	70	980
Work resumed without negotiations.	In favour of employers.....	July 4..	July 12..	1	115	805
Negotiations between parties concerned.	Not reported.	May 1..	May 31..	5	200	5,200
		May 1..	May 31..	2	50	1,350
		June 1..	July 25..	50	3,167	32,638
Negotiations between parties concerned.	A compromise	Mar. 30..	Apr. 6..	1	42	253
" " "		Apr. 18..	May 5..	1	18	304
				2	60	557
Work resumed without negotiations.	In favour of employer.....	Mar. 24..	Sept. 5..	1	114	9,690
Work resumed; non-unionist joined union.	In favour of employees....	Mar. 31..	Apr. 8..	1	109	873
Negotiations between parties concerned.	In favour of employees.....	Nov. 2..	Nov. 6..	1	120	360
Work resumed without negotiations.	In favour of employer.....	Nov. 20..	Dec. 4..	1	600	7,200
				4	943	18,123

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES
1911

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Clothing—</i>		
Cap workers.....	Winnipeg, Man	Lockout on refusal to make caps for a company which had a strike.
Coat makers	Hamilton, Ont.....	Against introduction of piece work system....
Fur workers	Sandwich, Ont.....	For increase in wages.....
Garment workers.....	Winnipeg, Man	Lockout on refusal to make clothes for company which had a strike.
Garment workers.....	Montreal, Que	Against employment of a particular person....
Garment workers.....	Montreal, Que.....	Against employment of non-unionist....
Garment workers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	Against conditions of employment.....
Garment workers.....	Montreal, Que	" " "
Garment workers	Montreal, Que.....	Not reported.....
Glove workers.....	Montreal, Que.....	Against employment of a certain foreman and reduction in piece-work prices.
Shoe workers.....	Quebec, Que	Men objected to foreman doing work of absent employee.
Shoe workers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	For higher piece-work prices.....
Tailors.....	Ottawa, Ont	Against discharge of an employee.....
<i>Food, Liquors and Tobacco—</i>		
Bakers.....	Vancouver and New Westminster, B.C.	For shorter hours.....
Brewery workers	Winnipeg, Man	For higher wages, shorter hours and recognition of union.
Cigar makers.....	London, Ont.....	Against employment of particular persons....
<i>Leather—</i>		
Horse collar makers.....	Winnipeg, Man	Alleged lockout because of refusal to sign agreement not to join a union.
<i>General Transport—</i>		
Freight handlers.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	For increase in wages.....
Freight handlers	Montreal, Que.....	" " "
Garbage collectors	Hamilton, Ont.....	" " "
Longshoremen.....	Toronto, Ont.....	Refusal of men to work under another company.
Longshoremen.....	Prince Rupert, B.C.....	Against reduction in wages
Longshoremen.....	Montreal, Que.....	Against conditions of employment.....
Railway machinists and boiler makers.	Westport, Ont. to Edson, Alta.	For higher wages, shorter hours and changes in conditions of employment.
Railway yardmen.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	Against employment of a non-unionist.....
Section men	Niagara Falls to Windsor, Ont.	Against reduction in wages.....
Teamsters.....	Victoria, B.C.....	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Teamsters.....	Victoria, B.C.	For payment of wages for legal holidays....
Teamsters.....	Edmonton, Alta.....	For increase in wages.....

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1911

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Work resumed.....	In favour of employer.....	Dec. 30 '10	Jan. 4..	1	15	30
Negotiations between parties concerned.	In favour of employees.....	May 30..	May 31..	1	100	100
Not reported.....	Not reported.....	Jan. 14..	.....	1	32	.....
Work resumed under open shop conditions.	In favour of employer.....	Dec. 22 '10	Jan. 4..	1	23	46
Places of strikers filled.....	In favour of employer.....	Mar. 20..	Mar. 24..	1	29	80
Negotiations between parties concerned.	Not reported.....	June 13..	June 20..	1	140	840
Places of strikers filled.....	In favour of employer.....	June 28..	Oct. —..	1	35	2,870
Places of some strikers filled; others resumed work.	" " ..	Nov. 21..	Dec. 1..	1	350	3,150
Negotiations between parties concerned.	Not reported.....	Dec. —..	Dec. 26..	1	.....	.....
" "	A compromise.....	June 5..	June 14..	1	150	1,350
" "	Both parties claimed settlement in their favour.	Mar. 17..	Mar. 20..	1	332	664
Work resumed by some strikers; places of others filled.	In favour of employer.....	Mar. 3..	Apr. 8..	1	80	2,560
Work resumed on reinstatement of employee.	In favour of employees.....	Mar. 27..	Apr. 7..	1	8	80
				13	1,285	11,770
Partly by negotiations between parties concerned.	Employees partially successful.	May 1..	May —..	15*	.....	.....
Negotiations between parties concerned.	A compromise.....	July 10..	July 12..	2	160	320
Work resumed without negotiations.	In favour of employees.....	Sept. 7..	Sept. 8..	1	53	53
				18	213	373
Places of strikers filled	In favour of employer.....	Oct. 9..	Oct. —..	1	15	300
				1	15	300
Places of strikers filled.....	In favour of employer.....	May 1..	May 5..	1	29	1,145
Work resumed	" ..	Sept. 28..	Oct. —..	3	200	900
Negotiations between parties concerned.	Indefinite.....	June 7..	June 9..	1	20	40
" "	In favour of employer.....	May 10..	May 11..	1	40	40
Conciliation	In favour of employees.....	Nov. 1..	Nov. 6..	2	30	160
Unsettled at end of year.....	A compromise.....	Nov. 17..	Nov. 20..	20	2,100	6,300
Places of strikers filled.....	In favour of employees.....	Oct. 10..	.....	1	300	21,000
Conciliation	In favour of employees.....	Sept. 20..	Sept. —..	1	68	408
Negotiations between parties concerned.	A compromise.....	May 10..	May 11..	20	225	225
Places of some strikers filled, work resumed by others.	In favour of employers.....	June 1..	June 12..	50	300	27,000
Negotiations between parties concerned.	In favour of employees.....	Aug. 8..	Aug. 9..	4	275	275
				105	4,987	85,493

* Number not reported, but fifteen firms signed agreement with Bakers' Union.

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1911

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
Basket makers.....	Stoney Creek, Ont	For increase in wages.....
Gas work employees.....	Toronto, Ont	For increase in wages.....
Hotel waiters	Toronto, Ont	" "
Pulp beaters.....	Ottawa, Ont	For shorter hours.....
Pulp mill hands.....	St. George, N.B	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Warehouse men.....	Montreal, Que	For increase in wages.....
<i>Unskilled Labour—</i>		
Railway construction labourers.....	Toronto, Ont	For increase in wages.....
Street labourers.....	Prince Rupert, B.C	" "
Street labourers.....	London, Ont	" "
Street labourers.....	St. Thomas, Ont.....	For increase in wages and immediate payment of wages due.

1912

<i>Fishing—</i>		
Halibut fishermen.....	Vancouver and New Westminster, B.C.	For increase in wages.....
<i>Lumbering—</i>		
Sawmill workers	St. John, N.B.....	For increase in wages.....
River drivers.....	Maniwaki, Que.....	For shorter hours
Mill workers	Victoria, B.C.....	For higher wages and shorter hours
Scowmen	St. John, N.B.....	For increase in wages
<i>Mining—</i>		
Coal miners.....	Coleman, Alta	For increase in wages.....
Coal miners.....	Cumberland and Lady smith, B.C.	Against discharge of employees
Silver miners.....	Cobalt, Ont.....	Against discharge of employees
Silver miners.....	Cobalt, Ont	For shorter hours
Gold miners.....	Porcupine, Ont.....	Against reduction of wages
Asbestos miners.....	Asbestos, Que.....	For increase in wages
<i>Building Trades—</i>		
Bricklayers.....	Hamilton, Ont	For increase in wages.....
Bricklayers	Galt, Hespeler and Preston, Ont.	For higher wages

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1911

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Negotiations between parties concerned.	A compromise.....	Feb. 16..	Feb. 21..	1	17	85
Work resumed	In favour of employer.....	July 12..	July 17..	1	60	120
One dining room closed.....	" "	Mar. 3..	Mar. —..	1	52	520
Work resumed	"	July 18..	July 22..	1	73	292
Unsettled at end of year	Unsettled at end of year..	Apr. 26..	.....	1	50	10,000
Places of strikers filled	In favour of employers	July 31..	Aug. 3..	1	150	450
				6	402	11,467
Work resumed.....	In favour of employer.....	June 1..	June 3..	1	135	270
Places of strikers filled.....	"	Mar. 6..	Apr. 8..	3	250	6,000
Increase granted to some strikers, places of others filled.	Strikers partially successful.....	June 6..	June 7..	1	30	30
Places of strikers filled	In favour of employer	Oct. 10..	Oct. 13..	1	10	30
	Grand total.....	.....	.....	475	30,094	2,046,650

1912

Unsettled at end of year.....		Nov. 18..	.....	3	150	5,400
				3	150	5,400
Negotiations between parties ..	In favour of employees	May 20..	May 25..	8	500	2,500
Strikers' places filled	In favour of employer	June 10..	June 17..	1	33	198
Work resumed without negotiations.	In favour of employers.....	July 2..	July 14 ..	8	92	1,372
Unsettled at end of year	Unsettled at end of year.....	Dec. 30..	.....	200	200	
				17	825	4,270
Work resumed pending settlement.	Not reported	July 24..	July 28..	.....	560	2,240
Unsettled at end of year.....		Sept. 17..	.....	1	2,500	35,500
Decision of union to call strike off.	In favour of employees	Apr. 28..	Apr. 30..	1	189	378
Work resumed without negotiations.	In favour of employees	Oct. 18..	Nov. 4..	1	175	2,450
Unsettled at end of year		Nov. 15..	.....	25	1,200	46,800
Negotiations between parties ..	In favour of employees	May 1..	May 6..	1	450	1,800
				30	5,074	89,168
Negotiations between parties ..	In favour of employees	May 1..	May 7..	.....	150	750
Agreement signed by some contractors.	Strikers partly successful...	May 15..	May —..	14	77	2,370

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1912

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Building Trades—(Continued.)</i>		
Bricklayers and masons	Regina, Sask	Against employment of unskilled labour.....
Bricklayers	Regina, Sask	For increase in wages.....
Bricklayers and masons	Lethbridge, Alta.	For higher wages, shorter hours and payment of wages in cash.
Masons	Calgary, Alta	Concerning classification of work.....
Carpenters and machinists	Milltown, N.B.	For increase in wages.....
Carpenters	Quebec, Que.	For higher wages, shorter hours and recognition of union.
Carpenters	Sherbrooke, Que.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Carpenters	Ottawa, Ont.	For increase in wages.....
Carpenters	Kingston, Ont.	For increase in wages.....
Carpenters	Niagara Falls, Ont	Dispute between unions.....
Carpenters	Kitchener, Ont.	Alleged non-payment of wages.....
Carpenters	Port Arthur, Ont.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Carpenters	Winnipeg, Man.	For higher wages, shorter hours, and recognition of union.
Carpenters	Brandon, Man.	Against dismissal of some employees for refusing to itemize time slips.
Carpenters	Regina, Sask.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Carpenters	Saskatoon, Sask.	For increase in wages.....
Carpenters	Moosejaw, Sask.	For higher wages, shorter hours and recognition of union.
Carpenters	Calgary, Alta.	For increase in wages.....
Lathers	Toronto, Ont.	For increase in wages.....
Lathers	Saskatoon, Sask.	" "
Plasterers	Ottawa, Ont.	For higher wages and weekly pay instead of fortnightly.
Plasterers	London, Ont.	For increase in wages.....
Plasterers	Winnipeg, Man.	Against employment of carpenters on plasterers' work.
Plasterers	Saskatoon, Sask.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Painters	Quebec, Que.	For increase in wages.....
Painters	Kingston, Ont.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Painters	St. Catharines.	For increase in wages.....
Painters, decorators and paper-hangers.	Regina, Sask.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Painters	Moosejaw, Sask.	For higher wages.....
Painters	Saskatoon, Sask.	For recognition of union, higher wages and shorter hours.
Plumbers and steamfitters	Halifax, N.S.	For higher wages.....
Plumbers	Fredericton, N.B.	For higher wages.....
Plumbers	Kingston, Ont.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Plumbers	Brantford, Ont	For higher wages and adjustment of conditions governing apprentices.

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1912

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Negotiations between parties ..	In favour of employees ..	May 17 ..	May 24 ..	23	175	1,312
Negotiations between parties ..	In favour of employees ..	Sept. 26 ..	Oct. 17 ..	8	150	2,700
" " ..	" ..	June 1 ..	June 6 ..	11	164	656
Particulars not reported ..	Not reported ..	June 4 ..	July — ..	49	2,482	
" " ..	" ..	Apr. 6 ..	May — ..	1	15	300
Negotiations between parties ..	In favour of employees ..	July 4 ..	Aug. 5 ..	6	175	4,725
Majority of contractors signed agreement.	In favour of employees ..	June 4 ..	June — ..	54	1,512	
" "	Strikers generally successful.	June 1 ..	Aug. 24 ..	64	400	6,600
Work resumed without negotiations.	In favour of employers ..	June 1 ..	June 2 ..	12	65	65
Not reported ..	Not reported ..	Nov. 1 ..	Dec. — ..	3	30	1,560
Men found other employment.	In favour of employers ..	Aug. 7 ..	Sept. — ..	1	28	476
Negotiations between parties ..	In favour of employees ..	July 1 ..	Aug. — ..	30	200	5,400
Negotiations between men and individual contractors.	Strikers generally successful.	June 29 ..	Aug. 10 ..	2,000	20,980	
Negotiations between parties ..	In favour of employees ..	Mar. 13 ..	Mar. 18 ..	1	30	120
Men secured employment under conditions demanded.	" " ..	Sept. 30 ..	Oct. 2 ..	65	130	
Negotiations between parties and intervention of Provincial Labour Bureau.	Employees generally successful.	May 1 ..	May 4 ..	30	325	975
Negotiations between parties ..	In favour of employees ..	Sept. 10 ..	Sept. 18 ..	325	2,275	
Negotiations between men and individual contractors.	" " ..	July 5 ..	Aug. 13 ..	63	1,212	17,520
Particulars not reported ..	Not reported ..	June 3 ..	June — ..	200	1,000	
Strikers resumed work at old rate.	In favour of employers ..	June 15 ..	July — ..	30	450	
Negotiations between parties ..	Strikers partially successful.	Aug. 1 ..	Aug. 7 ..	13	66	198
Men resumed work unconditionally.	In favour of employers ..	May 1 ..	May 4 ..	5	8	24
Open shop declared ..	" " ..	Jan. 27 ..	Feb. 3 ..	40	250	1,500
Intervention of Provincial Labour Bureau.	" " ..	July 15 ..	July 22 ..	20	70	420
Negotiations between parties ..	Strikers generally successful.	May 1 ..	July — ..	26	160	8,320
Men secured other employment Agreement made between parties.	In favour of employers ..	July 2 ..	Oct. — ..	3	30	1,620
" " ..	In favour of employees ..	Apr. 1 ..	Apr. 22 ..	8	40	760
Men returned to work pending negotiations.	Compromise ..	July 22 ..	July 31 ..	18	95	760
Particulars not reported ..	Some employers granted demands.	July 1 ..	July 3 ..	*	.....
Negotiations between parties ..	Compromise ..	May 1 ..	May 1 ..	30	100	300
Conference between contracting parties.	" ..	June 6 ..	July 16 ..	4	15	480
Negotiations between parties ..	In favour of employers ..	June 3 ..	June 17 ..	5	8	104
" " ..	Compromise ..	May 1 ..	June 1 ..	3	30	810
Men secured employment elsewhere.	In favour of employers ..	Aug 1 ..	Sept. 7 ..	10	26	858

* Not reported. Eight employees signed agreement.

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1912

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Building Trades—(Continued.)</i>		
Plumbers.....	Windsor and Walkerville, Ont.	For higher wages, recognition of union and restriction as to apprentices.
Plumbers.....	Port Arthur, Ont.....	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Plumbers.....	Saskatoon, Sask.....	" "
Plumbers.....	Victoria, B.C.....	To enforce rules governing apprentices
Granite cutters.....	Quebec, Que	For increase in wages.....
Stonecutters.....	Calgary, Alta.....	Classification of work.....
Marble setters' helpers.....	Vancouver, B.C.....	For increase in wages.....
Tile layers.....	Montreal, Que.....	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Tile layers.....	Toronto, Ont.	For recognition of union.....
Structural iron workers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	Against employment of particular persons.....
Structural iron workers.....	Winnipeg, Man.....	For Saturday afternoon off during the whole year.
Structural iron workers.....	Edmonton, Alta.....	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Hoist engineers.....	Winnipeg, Man.....	For higher wages.....
Builders' labourers.....	Galt, Hespeler and Preston, Ont.	"
Builders' labourers.....	Brandon, Man.....	For higher wages
Builders' labourers	Laggan, Alta.....	Against employment of particular persons.
<i>Metal Trades—</i>		
Iron moulders.....	Moncton, N.B.....	Against reduction of wages.....
Iron moulders.....	Montreal, Que.....	Sympathetic.....
Iron moulders	Montreal, Que.....	For increase in wages.....
Iron moulders	Lachine, Que.....	For increase in wages.
Iron moulders.....	Ottawa, Ont.....	For reduction of working hours.....
Iron moulders, machinists and blacksmiths.	Sault Ste-Marie, Ont...	Union alleged reduction of overtime rates and lockout in case of machinists, etc., for refusing to do unnecessary Sunday work.
Iron moulders.....	Peterborough, Ont.....	For reduction of working hours.....
Coremakers.....	St. Catharines, Ont.....	Against employment of female coremakers....
Iron moulders.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Iron moulders and coremakers.	Walkerville, Ont	For shorter hours and recognition of union....
Iron moulders	Waterloo, Ont.....	For increase in wages
Steel workers	Montreal, Que.....	Against reduction of wages.....
Steel and iron workers.	Ottawa, Ont	For change of pay day and other demands....
Steel workers	Hamilton, Ont.....	For increase in wages.....
Machinists.....	St. John, N.B	For higher overtime rates.....

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—*Continued.*

1912

Method of Settlement.	Results.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Men secured employment elsewhere.	Generally in favour of employers.	June 24.	Oct. —.	10	44	4,400
Some employers signed agreement.	In favour of employees....	June 1.	July —.	8	....	.....
Men obtained employment elsewhere.	In favour of employer....	June 1.	June —.	1	12	300
Unsettled at end of year.	.....	Dec. 4.	.....	10	150	3,450
Agreement reached between parties.	In favour of employer....	Aug. 19.	Aug. 29.	1	65	520
Particulars not reported.....	Not reported.....	June 4.	.....	3	30	2,400
Negotiations between parties.	In favour of employees....	Nov. 23.	Dec. 15.	5	28	504
Men returned to work on condition a new agreement was made.	Strikers partially successful.	Sept. 17.	Oct. 10.	7	45	900
Agreement reached.....	Not reported.....	Oct. 2.	Oct. 7.	1	100	400
Majority of strikers' places filled, some returned to work.	In favour of employer.	Feb. 16.	.....	1	40	200
Conference between representatives of parties.	Compromise.....	Mar. 9.	Mar. 12.	1	209	400
By arbitration.....	Particulars not reported....	Oct. 1.	Nov. 21.	1	65	2,925
Particulars not reported.....	In favour of employers....	June 9.	July 20.	50	175	3,150
Majority of men returned at increased rate, others obtained employment elsewhere.	Compromise.....	May 1.	May 15.	14	140	1,680
Negotiations between parties..	In favour of employees....	Aug. 15.	Aug. 21.	20	275	1,925
Strikers were replaced.....	In favour of employer....	May 28.	May 30.	1	279	558
				585	8,465	114,224
Agreement reached between parties.	In favour of employees....	Jan. 29.	May 17.	1	90	8,460
Not reported.....	Not reported.....	Feb. 5.	May —.	1	40	....
Strikers' places filled, according to company's statement.	In favour of employer....	Aug. 12.	Aug. —.	1	20	320
Agreement signed between parties.	In favour of employees....	Aug. 22.	Aug. 26.	1	12	36
Men returned to work.....	Strikers partially successful.	June 3.	Oct. 15.	8	32	3,680
Unsettled at end of year; several men, however, had returned to work and about 75 were still out of employment.	.....	Nov. 10.	.....	1	200	3,600
Agreement made between strikers and individual contractors.	Strikers partially successful.	May 13.	May —.	4	89	893
Some men returned to work; others obtained employment elsewhere.	In favour of employer....	May 3.	May —.	1	26	624
Negotiations between parties..	In favour of employees....	May 7.	May 13.	1	32	160
Strikers' places filled with non-union men.	In favour of employers....	July 11.	Aug. —.	1	27	810
Negotiations between parties..	Compromise.....	Nov. 18.	Nov. 21.	1	12	36
Some men returned to work at reduced rates, others' places were filled.	In favour of employer....	Jan. 20.	Jan. 29.	1	202	1,616
Negotiations between parties..	Compromise.....	Mar. 16.	Mar. 20..	1	180	540
Conference between parties....	Strikers partially successful.	Aug. 26.	Aug. 28.	1	200	400
Strikers replaced.....	In favour of employer....	Oct. 7.	Nov. —.	1	7	210

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1912

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Metal Trades—(Continued.)</i>		
Machinists.....	Ottawa, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Electrical workers.....	Ottawa, Ont.....	For higher wages and recognition of union....
Electrical workers.....	Moose Jaw, Sask.....	For higher wages.....
Electrical workers.....	Saskatoon, Sask.....	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Electrical workers.....	Calgary, Alta.....	For increase in wages
Linemen.....	Winnipeg, Man.....	For higher wages.....
Linemen.....	Regina, Sask.....	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Stovemakers.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	Against reduction of wages.....
Blacksmiths	Ottawa, Ont.....	For increase of wages and other changes
Boilermakers.....	Halifax, N.S.....	For higher overtime rates.....
Sheet metal workers.....	Ottawa, Ont	For higher wages.....
Sheet metal workers.....	Saskatoon, Sask	"
Sheet metal workers.....	Edmonton, Alta.....	Objection
Wiredrawers.....	Hamilton, Ont	Objection to employment of aliens.....
<i>Printing and Allied Trades—</i>		
Printers.....	Woodstock, Ont.....	For closed shop.....
Printers.....	Edmonton, Alta.....	Failure to reach agreement regarding scale of wages and recognition of union.....
Bookbinders.....	Montreal, Que.....	For higher wages, shorter hours and higher overtime rates.
<i>Textiles—</i>		
Silk weavers.....	Montreal, Que.....	Against employment of particular persons....
<i>Clothing—</i>		
Tailors.....	Toronto, Ont.....	Failure to reach new agreement involving increase in wages.
Tailors.....	Calgary, Alta.....	For higher wages and recognition of union....
Coat pressers.....	Hamilton, Ont	Misunderstanding with foreman as to overtime payment.
Garment workers.....	Montreal, Que	For higher wages, shorter hours and to enforce other demands.
Garment workers.....	Montreal, Que	Alleged unsanitary conditions of employment.
Garment workers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	Objection to employment of man at higher rate than discharged employee.
Cloak makers.....	Montreal, Que	Sympathetic.....
Cloak makers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	Failure to reach agreement involving recognition of union.
Cloak makers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	Against discharge of employees.....

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1912

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Men returned to work pending negotiations.	In favour of employees....	May 21..	May 23..	1	39	78
Negotiations between parties..	" " ..	July 18..	Aug. 25..	21	120	3,360
Negotiations between parties..	" " ..	July 24..	Aug. 2..	33	264	
Men returned to work pending settlement through Conciliation Board.	" " ..	Nov. 1..	Nov. 3..	1	45	90
Negotiations between parties..	" " ..	Oct. 1..	Oct. 6..	12	60	300
Particulars not reported.....	" " ..	June 27..	July 3..	1	75	375
Men resumed work pending arrangement of schedule.	" " ..	Nov. 1..	Nov. 5..	1	150	60
Strikers obtained employment elsewhere.	In favour of employer....	Mar. 1..	Sept. —..	1	13	2,184
Negotiations between parties..	Strikers partly successful..	Mar. 23..	Mar. 28..	1	55	275
Men returned to work pending settlement by Marine Department.	In favour of employees....	July 6..	July 13..	1	10	60
Negotiations between parties..	In favour of employers....	Aug. 23..	Aug. 24..	8	100	100
Particulars not reported.	Strikers partially successful.	Sept. 3..	Sept. 13..	17	60	540
Negotiations between parties..	In favour of employees....	Nov. 11..	Nov. 14..	19	118	354
Work resumed unconditionally.	In favour of employer....	April 24..	April 29..	1	640	2,560
				110	2,687	32,525
Strikers' places filled	In favour of employers....	July 11..	Sept. —..	2	30	1,200
Work resumed pending formulation of agreement by joint committee from both sides.	Not reported.....	April 2..	April 12..	9	28	252
Some firms conceded demands and employees of others returned to work without any concessions.	Strikers generally successful.	Sept. 14..	Sept. —..	21	250	2,250
Negotiations between parties..	Strikers partially successful.	Sept. 10..	Sept. 21..	32	308	3,702
Negotiations between parties..	Strikers partially successful.	Sept. 10..	Sept. 21..	1	106	1,166
Unsettled at end of year.....	.....	Mar. 4..	.....	1	106	1,166
Not reported.....	Strikers partially successful.	April 1..	June —..	21	550	28,450
Conference between parties....	In favour of employees....	Feb. 14..	Feb. 17..	4	30	1,500
Conference between parties....	Indefinite	June 10..	July 27..	1	8	24
Some strikers returned, others' places were filled.	In favour of employer.....	Nov. 14..	Dec. —..	12	4,500	143,500
Men returned to work pending settlement.	" " ..	May 15..	June 15..	1	55	1,485
Strikers' places filled	In favour of employer.....	Feb. 27..	April —..	1	64	3,328
Negotiations between parties..	Compromise.....	Jan. 8..	Jan. 28—	1	60	1,080
Some returned, others' places filled.	In favour of employer.....	Feb. 14..	Aug. —..	1	882	120,000

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1912

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or object.
<i>Clothing—(Continued.)</i>		
Cloak makers	Toronto, Ont.....	For higher wages
Cap makers	Truro, N. S.	For increase in wages
Cap makers	Montreal, Que.....	For increase in wages and employment of unionists only.
Boot and shoe workers	Three Rivers, Que.....	Against employment of non-union men..
Boot and shoe workers	Toronto, Ont.....	Against employment of particular person.....
Boot and shoe workers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	Against reduction of wages
Shoe lasters.....	Kitchener, Ont.....	For better working conditions.....
Leather cutters.....	Quebec, Que.....	Dispute as to measurement of work providing for piece-work payment.
Shirt and collar makers.....	St. Johns, Que.....	For higher wages and other changes.....
Shirt ironers.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	For increase in wages.....
<i>Food, Liquors and Tobacco—</i>		
Bakers	Montreal, Que.....	For higher wages and to enforce other demands
Cigarmakers	Stratford, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
<i>General Transport—</i>		
Trackmen	Merritton, Niagara Falls, Ont.	For increase in wages.....
Freight handlers	C.P.R.	Refusal of Company to consider application for schedule of wages and conditions.
Freight handlers	Montreal, Que.....	For higher wages and better working conditions.
Freight handlers	Brantford, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Freight handlers	Port McNichol, Ont.....	For increase in wages.....
Freight handlers	Fort William, Ont.....	"
Machinists and boilermakers	Westport, Ont to Edson, Alta.	Failure to reach agreement as to hours, wages and conditions of employment.
Coal handlers	Port Arthur, Ont.....	Alleged discrimination against union men and demand for higher wages and other changes.
Dock labourers	Fort William, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Longshoremen	Vancouver, B.C.	Against employment of non-unionist
Teamsters	Ottawa, Ont	For higher wages
Teamsters	Windsor, Walkerville, Sandwich, Ont.	"
Teamsters	Hamilton, Ont.....	"
Teamsters	Edmonton, Alta.....	"
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
Barbers	Halifax, N.S.	For higher wages.....
Hotel waiters	Montreal, Que.....	Strikers complained of long hours without extra pay; and of a system of fines.
Brickmakers	Hamilton, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Gas workers	Toronto, Ont.	Some men were laid off and others stopped work.
Egg testers	Montreal, Que.....	For higher wages and shorter hours.....

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1912

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time loss in Working Days.
Negotiations between parties..	Compromise.....	Jan. 9..	Jan. 10..	1	85	85
"	Indefinite	Oct. 10..	Nov. 2..	1	52	1,040
Places of some of the strikers filled.	In favour of employer.....	Nov. 4..	Dec. 9..	1	15	450
Strikers' places filled.....	" "	Oct. 21..	Nov. —..	1	57	1,710
Men returned to work unconditionally.	" "	Mar. 27..	Mar. 28..	1	60	60
Particulars not reported	Not reported	Oct. 26..	Dec. 31..	1	25	1,400
Conference between parties	In favour of employees.....	Aug. 9..	Aug. 12..	1	19	38
Through efforts of the Bureau of Conciliation and Arbitration.	Compromise.....	June 27..	July 3..	10	175	875
Places of strikers filled.....	In favour of employer.....	July 4..	July 6..	1	35	70
Not reported	Compromise.....	Aug. 3-6..	Aug. 13-16	2	44	352
					63	6,738
						306,107
Majority of strikers returned to work under old conditions.	In favour of employers.....	May 1..	June ..	7	60	2,370
Conference between parties	In favour of employees.....	May 6..	May 7..	1	12	12
				8	72	2,382
Strikers' places filled.....	In favour of employer	Apr. 15..	May ..	1	19	228
Unsettled at end of year		Nov. 4..		1	1,000	24,500
Some strikers were taken back : others' places were filled.	In favour of employers.....	July 12..	Aug. ..	2	160	4,800
Some men were taken back at old rate; others' places filled.	In favour of employer	April 17..	April 22..	1	30	120
Men resumed work pending settlement.	Not reported	June 19..	June ..	1	300	900
Men returned to work at old scale	In favour of employer	Aug. 20..	Aug. 24..	1	1,600	4,800
Conference arranged by Minister of Labour.	Compromise.....	Oct. 10..	Dec. 13..	1	300	44,000
Not reported	In favour of employees.....	July 29..	Aug. 5..	1	250	1,500
Negotiations between parties	Compromise	Aug. 7..	Aug. 13..	1	250	1,250
" "	In favour of employees	Oct. 14..	Oct. 17..	1	100	300
Particulars not reported	Not reported	Aug. 16..	Aug. 18..	2	40	80
" "	"	April 22..		5	50	.....
Conferences between parties	Compromise	May 1..	May 3..	1	60	120
Negotiations between parties	"	Sept. 24..	Sept. 26..	1	200	400
				20	4,359	82,998
Not reported	Strikers partially successful	June 20..	July ..	18	27	210
Places of strikers filled.....	In favour of employer.....	Mar. 2..	Mar. 3..	1	80	80
Particulars not reported	In favour of employees.....	May 11..	May 18..	3	36	216
Majority returned to work; places of others filled.	In favour of employer.....	June 18..	June 29..	1	165	1,650
No definite settlement made at the end of the year; one employer granted the men's demands, and others filled places of strikers.	In favour of employers.....	Dec. 2..	Dec. ..	4	30	720

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1912

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Miscellaneous—(Continued.)</i>		
Moving picture operators.....	Toronto, Ont.	For higher wages.....
Stage employees.....	London, Ont.	Against reduction in staff and later the dismissal of a master mechanic.
Musicians.....	Toronto, Ont.	For higher wages.....
Automobile painters.....	Walkerville, Ont.	For change in piece-work schedule.....
Pulpmill hands.....	St. George, N.B.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
<i>Unskilled Labour—</i>		
Railway labourers.....	Richmond, Ont.	For higher wages.....
Labourers.....	Ottawa, Ont.	".....
Labourers.....	Guelph, Ont.	".....
Labourers.....	Edmonton, Alta.	".....
Labourers.....	Saskatoon, Sask.	".....
Railway labourers.....	Prince Rupert and New Hazelton, B.C.	For higher wages and better working conditions.
Labourers.....	Victoria, B.C.	For increase in wages.....
Railway labourers.....	Skeena River Crossing, B.C.	For better conditions.....
Railway labourers.....	Between Hope and Kamloops, B.C.	For higher wages.....

1912

<i>Fishing—</i>		
Halibut fishermen.....	Vancouver and New Westminster, B.C.	For higher wages.....
Salmon fishermen.....	Fraser River, B.C.	Against reduction of wages.....
<i>Lumbering—</i>		
Scowmen.....	St. John, N.B.	For higher wages.....
Lumber shippers.....	Miramichi, N.B.	For higher wages.....
Mill hands.....	St. John, N.B.	Lockout following demand for higher wages.....
<i>Mining—</i>		
Coal miners	Vancouver Island, B.C.	Alleged discrimination against employees; later for recognition of the union.
Coal miners	Taber, Alta.	Company objected to men forming union.
Gold miners.....	Porcupine, Ont.	Against reduction of wages.....

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1912

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Unsettled at end of year.....		Oct. 26..	.....	70	100	2,700
Negotiations between parties..	Strikers generally successful.	Oct. 31..	Nov. 4..	1	14	42
Negotiations between parties..	Compromise	Aug. 17 ..	Sept. 2..	.....	70	910
Strikers' places filled.....	In favour of employer.....	Nov. 3..	Nov. ..	1	15	.....
.....	Company claimed to be not affected.	April 6..	Mar. ..	1	52	1,500
		1911	1912		100	589
						8,028
Men secured other employment	In favour of employer	Aug. 22..	Aug. 29..	1	98	588
Negotiations between parties ..	Strikers partially successful	July 10..	July 13..	2	1,000	3,000
Some men returned at old scale; others' places were filled.	In favour of employer.....	July 4..	July ..	1	40	200
Negotiations between parties ..	Strikers partially successful	Sept. 27..	Oct. 3..	1	250	1,250
Some men left locality; others were given increase	In favour of employees.....	Aug. ..	Aug. ..	.....	250	.....
Particulars not reported.	Not reported.....	July 15..	Aug. 15..	1	3,000	81,000
Work resumed without negotiations.	In favour of employer.....	April 12 ..	April 20..	1	350	2,450
Particulars not reported.	Not reported.	Jan. ..	Jan. ..	1	150	750
Majority of men returned to work; places of others filled.	In favour of employers....	April 1..	June 15..	12	6,000	360,000
				20	11,138	449,238
	Grand Total .....	.....	.....	989	40,511	1,099,208

1913

Negotiations between parties..	Compromise.....	Nov. 1-12	Mar. 29 ..	9	600	45,600
Strikers returned to work	In favour of employers....	Ang. 3 ..	Aug. 5..	25	2,000	4,000
				34	2,600	49,600
Negotiations between parties ..	In favour of employees....	Dec. 30-12	Jan. 8 ..	.....	200	1,200
Negotiations between parties ..	Strikers partly successful..	April 29 ..	May 7 ..	7	250	1,250
Strikers returned to work	In favour of employers....	June 13 ..	Sept. 30 ..	11	1,550	134,850
				18	2,000	137,300
Unsettled at end of year.....		Sept. 17-12	.....	4	3,500	588,000
Negotiations between parties ..	In favour of employees....	Oct. 15 ..	Nov. 15 ..	1	37	1,036
Strike called off by union	In favour of employers....	Nov. 15-12	June 14 ..	25	500	24,800

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1913

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Mining—(Continued.)</i>		
Silver miners.....	Cobalt, Ont.....	Against discharge of employee.....
Metal miners.....	Sheep Creek and Salmo, B.C.	For higher wages.....
Quartz miners.....	Britannia Beach, B.C.	For recognition of union.
Asbestos miners.....	Black Lake, Que....	For higher wages.....
<i>Building Trades—</i>		
Bricklayers and masons	Regina, Sask.....	Dispute over classification of work
Bricklayers and masons	Calgary, Alta.....	For higher wages.....
Plasterers	Ottawa, Ont.....	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Plasterers' labourers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Carpenters.....	Sydney, N.S.....	For shorter hours.....
Carpenters.....	Halifax, N.S.....	For higher wages.....
Carpenters.....	St. John, N.B.....	For shorter hours.....
Carpenters.....	Quebec, Que.....	For higher wages.....
Carpenters and ship caulkers	Montreal, Que.....	For higher wages.....
Carpenters.....	Montreal, Que.....	For higher wages.....
Carpenters.....	Toronto, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Carpenters.....	Welland, Ont.....	For recognition of union.....
Carpenters.....	Brandon, Man	For higher wages.....
Painters	Montreal, Que.....	For higher wages.....
Painters.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Painters.....	Winnipeg, Man.....	For higher wages.....
Painters.....	Victoria, B.C.....	For higher wages.....
Plumbers.....	St. Catharines, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Plumbers.....	Welland, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Plumbers.....	Moosejaw, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Plumbers.....	Saskatoon, Sask.....	For higher wages.....
Plumbers.....	Medicine Hat, Alta.....	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Plumbers.....	Calgary, Alta.....	For higher wages.....
Plumbers.....	Victoria, B.C.....	Dispute as to number of apprentices to be employed.
Stone cutters.....	St. John, N.B.....	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Granite cutters.....	Vancouver, B.C.....	For higher wages.....
Granite cutters	Victoria, B.C.....	Sympathetic.....
Structural iron workers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Tile layers	Winnipeg, Man.....	For higher wages.....
Builders' labourers	Quebec, Que.....	For higher wages.....
Building trades	Nelson, B.C.....	For higher wages.....
<i>Metal Trades—</i>		
Iron moulders.....	Sackville, N.B.....	For higher wages.....
Iron moulders.....	Montreal, Que.....	For shorter hours.....
Iron moulders.....	Toronto, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Iron moulders.....	St. Catharines, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Iron moulders.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	For higher wages.....
Iron moulders.....	Brantford, Ont.....	Firms refused to cancel contract for Hamilton firm whose employees were on strike.

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1913

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Strikers returned to work	In favour of employers	Mar. 22	April 3	1	100	900
Open shop declared; operations ceased for a time.	Indefinite	Feb. 22 . . . . .	.....	2	44	5,990
Strike called off by union	In favour of employers	Feb. 19	Aug. 27	1	500	81,000
Strikers returned to work	In favour of employers	April 16	April 20	1	400	1,000
				35	5,081	702,726
Work completed	In favour of employer	June 12	June 22	1	10	100
Negotiations between parties	In favour of employees	July 15	Aug. 2	41	772	1,700
Negotiations between parties	Compromise	Aug. 1	Sept. 16	14	40	750
Negotiations between parties	Compromise	May 1	May 26	30	300	6,900
Negotiations between parties	Compromise	May 1	May 28	2	61	1,464
Negotiations between parties	Strikers partly successful	April 1	May 12	50	240	8,400
Strikers returned to work	In favour of employers	May 1	May 5	1	12	36
Strikers obtained work elsewhere.	In favour of employer	May 26	May 31	1	10	60
Strikers returned to work	In favour of employers	April 16	April 26	1	20	140
Strikers' places filled	In favour of employers	July 21	July 31	1	100	900
Negotiations between parties	Strikers generally successful	June 2	June 7	250	3,000	18,000
Some strikers returned to work; others secured employment elsewhere.	In favour of employers	June 2	June 10	1	50	250
Strikers' places filled	In favour of employer	Feb. 10	Feb. 20	1	30	270
Negotiations between parties	In favour of employees	April 15	April 17	25	300	600
Negotiations between parties	In favour of employers	April 1	May 1	20	100	2,000
Negotiations between parties	Compromise	April 1	April 28	100	750	17,250
Negotiations between parties	Compromise	Mar. 1	July 11	5	65	7,420
Negotiations between parties	Compromise	Feb. 1	Mar. 27	8	40	1,880
Not reported	In favour of employees	Aug. 1	Aug. . . . .	.....	16	100
Negotiations between parties	Compromise	May 10	June 15	5	45	1,350
Negotiations between parties	In favour of employers	June 2	July 5	28	98	1,944
Strikers returned to work	In favour of employers	April 1	April 21	4	45	765
Negotiations between parties	Compromise	June 2	July 7	30	250	4,900
Strike called off by union	In favour of employers	Dec. 4-12	Jan. 7	15	120	600
Negotiations between parties	In favour of employees	July 10	July 22	1	10	100
Negotiations between parties	In favour of employees	Aug. 1	Aug. 27	7	80	1,760
Increase granted to Vancouver strikers.	In favour of employees	Aug. 15	Aug. 27	1	55	550
Negotiations between parties	Compromise	May 1	July	5	250	19,750
Men obtained higher rate with other contractors.	Indefinite	April 11	April	5	33	331
Strikers' places filled	In favour of employers	July 19	July 23	1	110	440
Negotiations between parties	Indefinite	May 1	May 18	7	300	4,800
				661	7,222	105,510
Negotiations between parties	Compromise	June 2	Aug. 7	2	260	15,080
Two firms granted demands; employees of others returned to work.	Strikers partly successful	Aug. 4	Sept. 17	7	250	8,590
Negotiations between parties	Compromise	May 5	May 7	12	370	740
Not reported	Increase granted	June 25	July 9	2	34	306
Strike called off by Union	In favour of employers	Mar. 26	Aug. 25	3	276	18,955
Negotiations between parties	In favour of employees	June 2	July 2	2	36	810

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1913

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Metal Trades</i> —(Continued.)		
Iron moulders.....	Guelph, Ont.	For higher wages.....
Iron moulders.....	Galt, Ont.	Men refused to do work on material for Hamilton firm whose employees were on strike.
Iron moulders.....	Galt, Ont.	For higher wages.....
Iron moulders.....	Sault Ste Marie, Ont.	Lockout. Men refused to work on Sunday, and claimed reduction of overtime rate.
Iron moulders.....	Owen Sound, Ont.	Refusal to employ members of Union.....
Coremakers.....	Hamilton, Ont.	Discharge of employee.....
Foundrymen.....	St. Catharines, Ont.	For re-arrangement of pay day.....
Machinists.....	Ottawa, Ont.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Machinists, blacksmiths, etc.....	Ottawa, Ont.	For shorter hours.....
Electrical workers.....	Toronto, Ont.	For higher wages.....
Electrical workers.....	Hamilton, Ont.	For higher wages.....
Electrical workers.....	Hamilton, Ont.	For higher wages.....
Electrical workers.....	Hamilton, Ont.	For higher wages.....
Electrical workers.....	Brantford, Ont.	For weekly payment of wages.....
Electrical workers.....	Regina, Sask.	For higher wages.....
Electrical workers.....	Edmonton, Alta.	For higher wages and other changes.....
Electrical workers.....	Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.	For higher wages and other changes.....
Linemen.....	Toronto, Ont.	For higher wages, shorter hours and recognition of Union.
Boilermakers.....	Toronto, Ont.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Boilermakers and iron ship builders.....	Esquimalt, B.C.	For higher wages.....
Sheet metal workers.....	Edmonton, Alta.	Against reduction of wages.....
Horseshoers.....	Toronto, Ont.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Wiredrawera.....	Hamilton, Ont.	For higher wages.....
<i>Woodworking Trades</i> —		
Woodworkers.....	St. John, N.B.	For higher wages.....
Photo engravers.....	Toronto, Ont.	For recognition of Union.....
Cabinet makers.....	Toronto, Ont.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
<i>Textiles</i> —		
Textile workers.....	Montmorency, Que.	For higher wages.....
Textile workers.....	Montreal, Que.	For higher wages.....
Twine and cordage workers.....	Doon, Ont.	For higher wages.....
<i>Clothing</i> —		
Tailors.....	Winnipeg, Man.	For higher wages.....
Garment workers.....	Montreal, Que.	Dismissal of employees.....
Garment workers.....	Montreal, Que.	Against reduction of wages.....
Garment workers.....	Toronto, Ont.	Alleged discrimination against unionists.....

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1913

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
One firm granted increase. The other closed moulding shop. Strike called off when Hamilton dispute ended.	Strikers partly successful.	May 19..	Sept. —.	2	25	2,040
Negotiations between parties. Some returned to work, others secured employment elsewhere.	In favour of employees.	May 7..	Aug. 25..	1	11	1,034
Men severed connection with Union and resumed work.	In favour of employer.	May 17..	Sept. 30..	1	39	3,736
Strikers returned to work.	In favour of employer.	Nov. 11-12..	Jan. 29..	1	60	1,500
Negotiations between parties. Men returned to work pending investigation.	Strikers partly successful.	April 4..	April 14..	1	17	136
Conferences arranged by Department of Labour.	Compromise.	Feb. 13..	Feb. 24..	1	96	864
Negotiations between parties.	Part increase granted, further increase given after arbitration.	May 29..	May 31..	1	300	600
Negotiations between parties.	Compromise.	April 1..	April 10..	1	20	180
Negotiations between parties.	Compromise.	April 20..	May 5..	1	10	160
Negotiations between parties.	Compromise.	May 1..	May 9..	5	125	1,200
Men returned to work.	In favour of employers.	May 30..	June 3..	1	58	174
Negotiations between parties.	Increase granted.	May 26..	May 30..	2	35	175
Negotiations between parties.	Compromise.	July 7..	July 19..	15	150	1,800
Conferences between parties.	Some demands granted.	Mar. 15..	Mar. 22..	1	200	1,400
Conferences between parties.	Compromise.	May 8..	May 23..	2	250	3,750
Negotiations between parties.	Strikers partly successful.	June 4..	July 10..	6	430	7,119
Negotiations.	Compromise.	April 23..	May 12..	1	175	2,800
Conference between parties.	Men partly successful.	Jan. 15..	Mar. 1..	16	115	2,850
Employers individually signed agreements.	In favour of employees.	June 16..	July 30..	18	90	1,080
Some returned to work, others places filled.	In favour of employers.	April 15..	April 26..	1	12	120
				109	4,084	79,479
Strikers returned to work.	In favour of employers.	May 1..	May 31..	3	70	1,500
Negotiations between parties.	In favour of employers.	Jan. 27..	Sept. 23..	4	80	12,520
Negotiations between parties.	Compromise.	May 1..	July 26..	40	400	16,000
				47	550	30,020
Mediation.	In favour of employers.	Mar. 7..	Mar. 12..	1	459	2,200
Some returned to work, places of others filled.	In favour of employers.	May 10..	May 17..	1	821	4,926
Strikers returned to work.	In favour of employers.	Feb. 20..	Feb. 25..	1	99	225
			*	3	1,379	7,351
Negotiations between parties.	Part increase granted.	April 1..	April 22..	..	175	3,150
Strikers returned to work.	In favour of employer.	Aug. 11..	Aug. 16..	1	15	75
Unsettled at end of year.		Sept. 19..	..	3	1,000	47,150
Company promised to allow no discrimination by contractor.	In favour of employees.	Feb. 10..	Feb. 15..	1	40	200

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1913

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Clothing—(Continued.)</i>		
Garment workers	Toronto, Ont.	For higher wages.....
Garment workers	Toronto, Ont.	Dismissal of employees and alleged discrimination against unionists.....
Garment workers	Hamilton, Ont.	For higher wages.....
Garment workers	Vancouver, B.C.	For shorter hours.....
Shoe machine workers.....	Quebec, Que.	Refusal to work with non-unionists.....
Boot and Shoe workers.....	Toronto, Ont.	For higher wages.....
<i>Food, Liquors and Tobacco—</i>		
Bakers	Winnipeg, Man.	For recognition of union and other changes...
Cigarmakers.....	Montreal, Que.	For dismissal of foreman and better working conditions.....
Cigarmakers.....	Toronto, Ont.	Sympathetic.....
Cigarmakers.....	London, Ont.	For supervision of engagement of new employees.....
Cigarmakers	Montreal, Que.	Against reduction of wages.....
<i>General Transport—</i>		
Freight clerks, etc.	C. P. R.	Refusal of company to consider application for rules and rates of pay.....
Sectionmen	St. Thomas, Ont.	Against reduction of wages.....
Steamboat firemen.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	For rearrangement of shifts.....
Street Railway employees.....	Halifax, N.S.	For higher wages.....
Street Railway employees.....	Port Arthur and Fort William, Ont.	For reinstatement of discharged employee.....
Teamsters	Montreal, Que.	For higher wages.....
Teamsters	Belleville, Ont.	For higher wages.....
Teamsters	Toronto, Ont.	For higher wages.....
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
Barbers.....	St. John, N.B.	For shorter hours
Quarry workers.....	Hants Co., N.S.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Theatre employees.....	Peterborough, Ont.	For recognition of union
Bill posters.....	Montreal, Que.	Difference with management over amount paid by employees into union.....
Glass workers.....	Toronto, Ont.	For higher wages.....
<i>Unskilled Labour—</i>		
Labourers	Quebec, Que.	For shorter hours
Labourers	Montreal, Que.	For higher wages and shorter hours.....
Labourers	Peterborough, Ont.	For higher wages
Labourers	Hamilton, Ont.	For higher wages
Labourers	Port Arthur, Ont.	For higher wages
Railway labourers.....	Penticton, B.C.	For higher wages and other changes.....
Railway labourers.....	Between Newport and Lillooett, B.C.	Against reduction of wages

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1913

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Negotiations between parties...	Increase granted...	Mar. 18.	Mar. 24..	33	2,200	13,000
Negotiations between parties...	.....	April 15..	June 17..	2	200	10,600
Negotiations between parties...	Part increase granted...	April 15.	April 28..	.....	2,000	23,800
Negotiations between parties...	Compromise.....	Aug. 9.	Sept. 29..	1	21	842
Unsettled at end of year. ....	.....	Dec. 19..	.....	14	4,000	7,520
Negotiations between parties...	Compromise.....	Apr. 25..	May 6..	1	75	675
				56	9,726	107,052
Negotiations between parties...	Strikers generally successful.	May 1..	June 30..	12	150	2,500
Negotiations between parties...	Compromise	Oct. 27 ..	Nov. 22..	1	290	6,670
Montreal dispute ended.	Compromise.....	Oct. 30..	Nov. 22..	1	150	3,000
Strikers returned to work.....	In favour of employer.....	Jan. 27..	Feb. 26..	1	50	1,250
Unsettled at end of year. ....	.....	Dec. 13..	.....	1	110	1,000
				16	750	14,420
Men ordered by union to return to work.	In favour of employers.....	Nov. 4-12..	Feb. 1..	1	500	13,500
Mediation	In favour of employers.....	July 3..	July 15..	1	400	4,000
Investigation by officers of Marine Department.	Some were conceded demands; places of others filled.	Jan. 3..	Jan. 5..	1	18	36
Negotiations between parties...	Part increase granted.....	May 16..	May 20..	1	200	800
Some strikers returned to work; others secured employment elsewhere.	In favour of employers.....	May 10..	June 10..	1	85	2,110
Mediation	In favour of employers.....	April 19..	April 24..	1	300	1,500
Strikers' places filled.....	New men were given increase demanded.	April 10..	April 14..	1	14	42
Negotiations between parties...	Compromise	April 16..	April 21..	4	400	2,000
				11	1,917	23,988
Negotiations between parties...	Demands granted.....	July 28..	Aug. 8..	8	10	120
Negotiations between parties...	In favour of employees.....	April 21..	May 7..	3	514	7,660
Strikers' places filled.....	In favour of employers.....	Feb. 14..	Feb. ..	1	10	100
Strikers' places filled; higher wages and shorter hours granted later.	Strikers partly successful.....	Feb. 27..	April 30..	1	8	80
Employers individually granted demands.	In favour of employees.....	May 1..	June 10..	5	54	1,890
				18	596	8,950
Negotiations between parties...	In favour of employers ..	April 28..	May 2..	1	500	1,700
Strikers returned to work.....	In favour of employers ..	Oct. 21..	Oct. 23..	1	600	1,200
Strikers' places filled	In favour of employers.....	April 28..	April 30..	1	41	82
Strikers returned to work.....	In favour of employers.....	Sept. 18..	Sept. 21..	1	250	500
Strikers' places filled.....	In favour of employers.....	April 14..	May 9..	1	250	5,500
Strikers returned to work... ..	In favour of employers.....	May 3..	May 10..	1	400	2,400
Strikers returned to work... ..	In favour of employers.....	Nov. 5 ..	Nov. 12..	1	1,500	9,000
				7	3,541	20,382
	Grand total.....			1,015	39,536	1,287,678

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1914

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Mining—</i>		
Coal Miners.....	Vancouver Island, B.C.	Alleged discrimination against employees.....
Coal Miners	Nordegg, Alta.....	Operations suspended pending negotiations for an agreement.
Silver Miners.....	Cobalt, Ont.....	For reduction of working hours.....
<i>Building Trades—</i>		
Bricklayers.....	Boischatel, Que.....	Reduction of wages and objection to superintendent.
Bricklayers and Masons.....	Edmonton, Alta.....	Failure on part of company to carry out agreement providing for an increase of 5c. per hour after September 15.
Bricklayers.....	Edmonton, Alta.....	For increased wages.....
Carpenters.....	Montreal, Que.....	For increased wages and shorter hours.....
Carpenters.....	London, Ont.....	For increased wages and recognition of union.
Carpenters	Banff, Alta.....	Against reduction of wages.....
Marble Settlers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	Re classification of work.....
Painters.....	Brantford, Ont.....	For increased wages
Painters.....	St. Thomas, Ont.....	For increased wages
Plasterers	Winnipeg, Man.....	Dispute as to whether plasterers should be allowed to do special work.
Plumbers.....	Halifax, N.S.....	For increased wages
Plumbers.....	Winnipeg, Man.....	For increased wages and recognition of union.
<i>Metal Trades:—</i>		
Coremakers	Brantford, Ont.....	Against reduction of wages.....
Electric linemen.....	Quebec, Que.....	Refusal of men to work under a new foreman.
Electrical workers.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	For increased wages
Machinists.....	Amherst, N.S.....	Against reduction of wages
Moulders.....	Smith's Falls, Ont	Against reduction of wages
Moulder.....	Owen Sound, Ont.....	Against reduction of wages
Moulder.....	Owen Sound, Ont.....	Against reduction of wages
Nail makers.....	St. John, N.B.....	Regarding bonus for efficiency.....
Rolling mill employees.....	Amherst, N.S.....	Against reduction of wages
Sheet metal workers	Toronto, Ont.....	Against employment of non-unionist
Sheet metal workers	Amherst, N.S.....	Against reduction of wages
Sheet metal workers	Toronto, Ont	Jurisdictional between carpenters and sheet metal workers.

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1914

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
At a meeting of the unions at Nanaimo, the strike was declared off.	In favour of employers....	Sept. 17 '12 May 1 '13	Aug. 19, '14	3	1,000	153,750
Negotiations between parties..	In favour of employees....	June 10..	July 1..	1	900	15,300
Strikers returned to work....	In favour of employers....	Jan. 27..	Jan. 29..	1	75	150
		.....	.....	5	1,975	169,200
Men returned to work.....	Compromise.....	Sept. 26..	Sept. 29..	1	40	80
Contractors agreed to pay the increase.	In favour of employees....	Sept. 22..	Oct. 23..	1	38	1,026
Men returned to work at 70c. per hour.	Compromise.....	June 16..	June 24..	6	117	819
Referred to Board of Conciliation under Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.	Men returned to work at old terms, pending board's decision. Agreement signed later on terms favourable to employees.	June 1..	June 15..	.....	1,000	12,000
Men returned to work.....	In favour of employers....	June 3..	July 30..	40	200	9,600
Contractors agreed to pay wages as laid down by union.	In favour of employees....	July 2..	July 3..	1	22	22
Men returned to work pending final settlement at headquarters.	Indefinite	April 9..	April 25..	2	70	910
Men gradually broke away and union decided to go back to work.	Strikers partly successful..	May 1..	July 6..	6	30	1,590
Negotiations between parties..	Compromise.....	April 6..	April 7..	2	10	15
Settlement, brought about by the Minister of Public Works.	In favour of employees....	Nov. 3..	Nov. 6..	1	53	159
Negotiations between parties ..	Part increase granted....	May 1..	Aug. 29..	15	25	3,775
Men returned to work at former rate of pay.	Compromise.....	June 8..	July 13..	65	140	4,060
		.....	.....	140	1,745	34,056
Negotiations between parties..	Compromise.....	Feb. 17..	Feb. 19..	1	35	70
Men returned to work.....	In favour of employers....	Mar. 9..	Mar. 16..	1	30	180
Some returned to work and others were promised their places back as soon as vacancies occurred.	In favour of employers....	June 27..	Aug. 15..	1	52	2,132
Unsettled at end of year. ....	.....	May 11..	.....	1	30	5,634
Unsettled at end of year. ....	.....	May 1..	.....	1	107	22,020
Unsettled at end of year. ....	.....	Oct. 6..	.....	1	18	1,244
Men accepted cut in wages....	In favour of employers....	Dec. 1..	Dec. 7..	1	107	642
Men returned to work.....	In favour of employers....	June 2..	July 11..	1	80	2,480
Negotiations between parties..	Compromise.....	Mar. 28..	April 13..	1	125	1,250
Negotiations between parties..	Strikers returned to work....	April 24..	April 27..	1	90	180
Men returned to work at original rates.	In favour of employers....	May 11..	May 14..	1	8	24
Unsettled at end of year .....	.....	June 25..	.....	1	90	13,720

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1914

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Metal Trades</i> —(Continued.)		
Ship builders	Victoria, B.C.	For higher wages
Structural iron workers.....	Quebec, Que.....	For increased wages.....
Riveters and car makers.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	Against reduction of wages.....
<i>Clothing</i> —		
Garment workers.....	Montreal, Que.....	Against reduction of wages.....
Garment workers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	Against introduction of contract labour system.
Garment workers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	Alleged non payment of wages.....
Garment workers.....	Toronto, Ont.....	Against introduction of contract labour system.
Shoe machine workers.....	Montreal, Que	Refusal of employees to work with non-unionist; later objection to signing agreement governing conditions of employment.
<i>Food, Liquors and Tobacco</i> —		
Brewery workers.....	Montreal, Que.....	Demand for a minimum wage scale; shorter hours and recognition of union.
Cigarmakers.....	Montreal, Que.....	Against reduction of wages.....
<i>Leather</i> —		
Harness makers.....	Gananoque, Ont	Firms locked out employees who had recently formed union.
Trunk makers	Toronto, Ont.....	Alleged discrimination against union men in laying off hands.
<i>General Transport</i> —		
Street railway men.....	St. John, N.B.....	Dismissal of members of union
<i>Miscellaneous</i> —		
Barbers.....	Saskatoon, Sask.....	Against reduction of wages.....
Bartenders.....	Fort William, Ont	For recognition of union.....
Stage hands.....	Montreal, Que	For increased wages.....
Stage hands.....	Ottawa, Ont.....	For increased wages.....

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1914

Method of Settlement.	Results.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. of Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Negotiations between parties..	Strikers accepted company's terms.	Feb. 6..	Feb. 20..	1	175	1,925
Men secured work elsewhere...	In favour of employers....	May 23 ..	May 27 ..	1	36	72
Conferences arranged by Department of Labour.	Indefinite....	Mar. 27 ..	April 10 ..	1	80	800
				15	938	52,373
Strikers secured work elsewhere.	In favour of employers....	Sept. 19.. 1913	Mar. 31.. 1914	1	350	26,950
Strike closed without settlement at outbreak of war.	Indefinite.....	Mar. 16..	Aug. 4..	1	100	12,840
Strikers secured work elsewhere	In favour of employers. .	April 28 ..	May 9 ..	1	30	330
Strike closed without settlement at outbreak war.	Indefinite.....	May 11..	Aug. 4..	1	45	3,150
Negotiations between parties..	Compromise.....	Dec. 19.. 1913	Feb. 14.. 1914	15	3,000	117,000
				19	3,525	160,270
Unsettled at end of year.....		June 15..		1	18	3,105
Places of strikers filled	In favour of employers....	Dec. 13.. 1913	Aug. 15.. 1914	1	35	7,015
				2	53	10,120
Mediation.....	In favour of employees....	Mar. 2..	April 14..	2	30	1,080
Men returned to work.....	In favour of employers....	July 7..	Aug. 18..	1	35	1,190
				3	65	2,270
All but one man returned to work.	In favour of employers	July 22.	July 24..	1	150	300
				1	150	300
Negotiations between parties..	In favour of employees,....	Feb. 16..	Feb. 24..	4	12	70
Employers signed agreement..	In favour of employees....	May 1 ..	May 2 ..	13	52	52
Part increase granted	In favour of employees....	Sept. 21 ..	Oct. 31 ..	2	25	875
Part increase granted	In favcur of employees....	Sept. 20 ..	Oct. 31 ..	1	13	468
				20	102	1,465
	Grand Total.....			205	8,678	430,054

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1915

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Mining Trades—</i>		
Coal miners.....	Westville, N.S.....	Increase in wages.....
Coal miners	Westville, N.S.....	Increase in wages
Coal miners.....	Springhill, N.S	Employment of particular persons.....
Asbestos miners.....	Thetford Mines, Que.....	Increase in wages.....
Coal miners.....	Lovettville, Alta.....	Increase in wages
Coal miners.....	Drumheller, Alta.	Higher pay for pushing coal cars long distances.
<i>Building Trades—</i>		
Plumbers and steamfitters.....	Victoria, B.C.....	Against reduction in wages.....
Plasterers and plasterers' labourers.	Toronto, Ont	Employment of particular persons and for recognition of union.
Plumbers and steamfitters.....	Brandon, Man.....	Reduction in wages.....
Plumbers and steamfitters.....	Port Arthur and Fort William, Ont.	Employers refused to sign new agreement
<i>Metal Trades—</i>		
Machinists	Amherst, N.S.....	Reduction in wages
Moulders.....	Smith's Falls, Ont	Reduction in wages
Sheet metal workers	Toronto, Ont.....	Jurisdictional between carpenters and sheet metal workers.
Moulders	Owen Sound, Ont.....	Reduction in wages
Ironworkers	Toronto, Ont	Increase in wages
Ironworkers	Montreal, Que.....	In sympathy with members of International Brotherhood of Ironworkers on strike in United States.
Iron moulders	Peterborough, Ont.....	Reduction in wages
Labourers	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont....	Against reduction in wages and employment of particular persons.
Boilermakers, ironworkers and helpers.	Halifax, N.S.....	Demand for a minimum wage scale
Metal workers	New Glasgow and Trenton, N.S.	Result of misunderstanding
Machinists	New Glasgow, N.S.....	Protest against employment of female labour and unsatisfactory shop conditions.

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1915

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. Establishments concerned.	No. of Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working-Days.
Men returning to work on question being referred to conciliation.	Indefinite	June 24..	June 28..	1	43	129
Conciliation Board under Industrial Disputes Investigation Act agreed upon and men returned to work.	In favour of employees....	Aug. 24..	Aug. 28..	1	350	1,400
Special precautions taken.....	In favour of employees....	Aug. 16..	Aug. 21..	1	1,125	5,625
Conferences arranged by Department of Labour.	In favour of employees....	Oct. 18..	Oct. 21..	5	2,500	7,500
Men agreed to terms offered prior to strike, which meant partial increase.	Compromise.....	Oct. 4..	Oct. 15..	1	114	1,140
Negotiations between parties..	In favour of employees....	Nov. 3..	Nov. 9..	2	200	1,000
				11	4,332	16,794
Unsettled stand of year.	In favour of employers....	Feb. 16..	.....	5	28	8,429
Dispute not officially "declared off" but work where strike occurred completed.	In favour of employers....	Mar. 17..	June 22..	1	80	6,640
Employees accepted reduction.	In favour of employers	Mar. 1..	Mar. 5..	4	14	56
Employers signed agreement and men returned to work.	In favour of employees....	June 1..	Aug. 6..	11	35	1,475
				21	157	16,600
No formal settlement, but a number of men enlisted, others sought work elsewhere. Strike-pay was discontinued by the union.	In favour of employers....	May 11, 1914.	Apr. 30, 1915.	1	8	816
Majority of former employees left locality and financial support from union ceased.	In favour of employers	May 1, 1914.	July 31, 1915.	1	57	10,208
Men secured work elsewhere; strike-pay discontinued.	In favour of employers	June 25, 1914.	Aug. 31, 1915.	1	35	7,140
No agreement reached—strike dropped.	Indefinite.....	Oct. 6, 1914.	May 10, 1915.	1	16	1,744
Strikers returned to work at old rates.	In favour of employers ..	Feb. 8..	Feb. 12..	1	100	400
Work completed and company not affected.	In favour of employers....	Apr. 23..	May 31..	1	45	1,395
Compromise arrangement mutually satisfactory reached and strikers returned to work.	Compromise	July 12..	Aug. 18..	1	10	310
Men returned to work at reduced rates; persons objected to, dismissed.	In favour of employers....	July 15..	July 21..	1	250	1,250
Unsettled stand at end of year.....	.....	Aug. 2..	.....	2	40	5,980
Matter referred to a Board of Conciliation under Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.	In favour of employees....	Aug. 16..	Aug. 20..	2	2,000	8,000
Employees' demands acceded to.	In favour of employees....	Nov. 1..	Nov. 6..	1	55	275

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1915

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Metal Trades—(Continued.)</i>		
Electrical workers	Toronto, Ont	Refusal of employers to abide by award of Conciliation Board in favour of employees.
Iron workers	Esquimalt, B.C.....	Increase in wages and fortnightly pay-day....
<i>Printing and Allied Trades—</i>		
Job printers	Edmonton, Alta.....	Employers refused to sign new agreement....
<i>Clothing—</i>		
Cloak and suit makers.....	Vancouver, B.C.....	Strikers demanded regular hours, Saturday afternoon off, all work to be piece work, finishers and pressers wages to be increased and a union shop.
Garment workers.....	Montreal, Que	Employment of non-unionists.....
Cap makers	Toronto, Ont.....	Reduction in wages and for a union shop....
Boot and shoe workers.....	Fredericton, N.B.....	Reduction in wages.....
<i>Textiles—</i>		
Weavers	Peterborough, Ont.....	Increase in wages.....
<i>Food, Liquors and Tobacco—</i>		
Brewery workers.....	Montreal, Que.....	Demand for shorter hours; minimum wage scale and recognition of union.
Bakers	Toronto, Ont.....	Reduction in wages
Cigar makers.....	Edmonton, Alta.....	Reduction in wages.....
<i>General Transport—</i>		
Longshoremen.....	Vancouver, B.C.....	Reduction in wages of certain classes of longshoremen.
Longshoremen.....	Victoria, B.C.....	In sympathy with strikers at Vancouver.
Coal handlers.....	Halifax, N.S.....	Increase in wages.....
Freight handlers.....	Sarnia, Ont	Increase in wages.....
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
Waiters	Winnipeg, Man.....	Lock-out following demand for an increase in wages.
Cooks and waiters.....	Winnipeg, Man.....	Dismissal of white men and employment Chinese.

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1915

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	No. of Establishments concerned.	No. of Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Employees accepted amended schedule of wages. Unsettled at end of year.....	In favour of employers ...	Nov. 2..	Nov. 23..	1	126	2,394
		Dec. 21.....	.....	1	100	900
				15	2,842	40,812
Employers signed agreement granting demands. Wages increase to become effective on November 1.	In favour of employees....	Mar. 3..	April 22..	10	21	903
				10	21	903
Agreement signed granting all demands.	In favour of employees....	April 9..	April 19..	1	28	224
Places of strikers filled and employers continued to maintain an "open shop." Men secured work elsewhere and strikers' places filled. Specified piece-work rate agreed upon.	In favour of employers....	June 2..	June 23..	1	40	720
	In favour of employers....	June 21..	Sept. 25..	1	12	996
	Compromise.....	Nov. 6..	Nov. 12..	2	100	600
				5	180	2,540
Partial increase granted.....	Compromise.....	Oct. 4..	Oct. 14..	1	50	450
				1	50	450
Strike understood to have terminated though no formal settlement reported. Several firms reduced wage scale; others continued to pay full rates pending new agreement. Majority of strikers left locality and most of the others secured work elsewhere.	In favour of employers....	June 15..	Sept. 30..	1	13	3,087
	In favour of employees....	April 8 ..	April 14..	9	55	275
	In favour of employers....	Aug. 6..	Oct. 29..	1	20	1,065
				11	88	4,427
Restoration of conditions obtaining before wage reduction. Strike called off on adjustment of dispute at Vancouver.	In favour of employees....	Mar. 2..	Mar. 31..	1	600	15,000
Partial increase granted.....	In favour of employees....	Sept. 1..	Sept. 12..	5	200	1,800
Men returned to work.....	In favour of employers....	Sept. 15..	Sept. 18..	1	200	600
				8	1,140	19,360
Employers agreed to employ union waiters at lunch counter; some of former employees returned to work; places of others filled. Places filled by women, members of the union, at union rate of wages.	In favour of employees....	Jan. 16..	Jan. 21..	1	14	70
	In favour of employees....	Mar. 22..	Apr. 8..	1	9	144

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1915

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>Miscellaneous—(Continued.)</i>		
Bag makers.....	Kitchener, Ont.....	Increase in wages.....
Paper makers.....	Donnacona, Que.	In sympathy with strike in progress in United States.
Cooks, waiters and waitresses.....	Winnipeg, Man.....	Employees demanded a six-day week instead of seven.
Waiters	Toronto, Ont.....	Against reduction in wages.....
Printing-room employees.....	Ottawa, Ont.....	Concerning a question of discipline.....

1916

<i>Mining—</i>		
Coal miners.....	Bellevue, Alta.....	Increased wages.....
Coal miners.....	Stellarton, N.S.....	Increased wages.....
Coal miners.....	Minto, N.S.....	Increased wages.....
Coke oven employees.....	Coleman, Alta.....	Increased wages.....
Coal miners.....	Crow's Nest Pass and Southern Alberta Mining Districts.	War bonus of 10 per cent
Asbestos miners.....	Thetford Mines, Que.....	Increased wages.....
Coal miners.....	Bienfait, Sask.....	Increased wages.....
Coal miners.....	Taylorton, Sask.....	Increased wages.....
Coal miners.....	Crow's Nest Pass and Alberta Coal Fields.	War bonus of 25 per cent
Coal miners.....	South Wellington, B.C.....	Increased wages.....
<i>Building Trades—</i>		
Cement workers.....	Esquimalt, B.C.....	Increased wages for overtime and Sunday work.
Painters.....	Regina, Sask.....	Increased wages.....
Plumbers and Steamfitters	Hamilton, Ont.....	"Closed-shop" clause in Agreement.....
Electricians and wiremen.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	Increased wages.....
Carpenters.....	St. Catharines, Ont.....	Increased wages
Painters.....	Regina, Sask.....	Increased wages
Structural ironworkers	Hamilton, Ont.....	Demand for nine-hour day
<i>Metal Trades—</i>		
Boilermakers and iron ship builders.	Esquimalt, B.C.....	Increased wages and fortnightly pay-day.....
Machinists.....	London, Ont.....	Reduction in piece-work rates
Machinists.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	Dismissal of employee
Steel workers.....	Hamilton, Ont.....	Increased wages

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—*Continued.*

1915

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Specified piece-work rate agreed upon.	Compromise.....	Apr. 21..	Apr. 27..	1	21	105
Strikers' places filled.....	In favour of employers.....	June 24..	July 19..	1	140	2,660
Strikers secured work elsewhere and their places were filled.	In favour of employers.....	Sept. 9..	Sept. 18..	8	70	560
Men returned to work pending a final adjustment.	Indefinite.....	Oct. 1..	Oct. 21..	1	16	304
Amicably settled	Compromise.....	Dec. 11..	Dec. 18..	1	60	420
				14	330	4,263
	Grand Total.....	.....	.....	96	9,140	106,149

1916

Mediation.....	In favour of employees.....	Mar. 7..	Mar. 25..	1	400	7,200
Conciliation Board under Industrial Disputes Investigation Act agreed upon and men returned to work.	In favour of employees.....	Apr. 18..	May 8..	1	1,188	20,196
Negotiations.....	Compromise.....	June 26..	July 12..	1	200	2,800
Mediation.....	Compromise.....	July 11..	July 20..	1	14	140
Mediation	Compromise.....	July 24..	Aug. 8..	1	3,630	21,620
Mediation	Compromise.....	Aug. 3..	Aug. 4..	5	900	15,300
Negotiations.....	Compromise.....	Oct. 26..	Oct. 28..	1	68	136
Negotiations.....	Compromise	Nov. 2..	Nov. 6..	1	89	267
Mediation	Indefinite.....	Nov. 27..	Dec. 1..	1	5,000	20,000
Mediation	In favour of employees.....	Dec. 2..	Dec. 6..	1	325	975
				14	11,814	88,634
Mediation.....	In favour of employers.....	Feb. 29..	Mar. 15..	1	25	350
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees.....	Feb. 18..	Feb. 26..	1	14	112
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees.....	Mar. 21..	Mar. 31..	4	40	400
Unsettled, December 31, 1916.....	.....	June 1..	.....	14	41	1,066
Negotiations	In favour of employees.....	May 2..	Aug. 18..	14	35	1,836
Negotiations	In favour of employees.....	May 28..	June 13..	7	30	360
Negotiations	In favour of employees.....	Sept. 5..	Oct. 31..	1	25	.....
				42	210	4,124
Negotiations	Compromise.....	Dec. 21..	Jan. 8..	1	100	700
		1915	1916			
Negotiations.....	Compromise	Jan. 27..	Feb. 5..	1	27	324
Places of strikers filled.....	In favour of employers	Feb. 14..	Feb. 19..	1	10	50
Workers unconditionally returned to work.	In favour of employers.....	Feb. 15..	Feb. 28..	1	385	4,620

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1916

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
Metal Trades—(Continued.)		
Carpenters (shipbuilding).....	Montreal, Que.	Increased wages.....
Moulders and coremakers.....	Brantford, Ont.	Increased wages.....
Machinists.....	Peterborough, Ont.	Increased wages.....
Machinists.....	Brantford, Ont.	Objection to a particular foreman.....
Gas workers.....	Winnipeg, Man.	Dismissal of employee.....
Machinists.....	Hamilton, Ont.	Demand for nine-hour day.....
Machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, iron shipbuilders and helpers.	Esquimalt, B. C.	Demand for eight-hour day.....
Machinists, boilermakers, iron workers and helpers.	Esquimalt, B. C.	Employment of non-unionists.....
Machinists, riveters, carpenters and labourers.	Lévis, Que.	Increased wages.....
Machinists.....	Moose Jaw, Sask.	Increased wages, reinstatement of dismissed employee and better working conditions.
Machinists.....	Hubalta, Alta.	Employment of unskilled labour on machine work.
Woodworking Trades—		
Planing mill employees.....	Etchemin, Que.	Increased wages.....
Clothing—		
Corset makers.....	Toronto, Ont.	Working hours increased without extra pay.
Leather cutters (shoe manufacturing.)	Quebec, Que.	Increased wages.....
Clothing workers.....	Montreal, Que.	Changes in piece-work system involving reduction in earnings.
Clothing workers.....	Hamilton, Ont.	Objection to introduction of tabulation system
Cap makers.....	Winnipeg, Man.	Increased wages.....
Garment workers.....	Winnipeg, Man.	Increased wages and better working conditions
Lasters (shoe manufacturing).....	Quebec, Que.	Increased wages and against employment of non-union workers.
Clothing workers.....	Montreal, Que.	Recognition of union and increase in wages.
Boot and shoe workers.....	Vancouver, B. C.	Increased wages.....
Boot & shoe (machine) workers.....	Quebec, Que.	Increased wages.....
Clothing workers.....	Montreal, Que.	Recognition of union.....
Food, Liquors and Tobacco—		
Cigar makers.....	Hamilton, Ont.	Increased wages.....
Cigar makers.....	London, Ont.	Objection to a particular person.....
Bakers.....	Winnipeg, Man.	Increased wages, recognition of union and better working conditions.
Cigar makers.....	London, Ont.	Increased wages.....
Cigar makers.....	Hamilton, Ont.	Increased wages.....
Cigar makers.....	London, Ont.	Increased wages.....
Cigar makers.....	Montreal, Que.	Increased wages.....

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—Continued.

1916

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Negotiations.....	In favour of employers.....	Feb. 23.	Mar. 31.	1	150	4,350
Negotiations.....	Compromise.....	Mar. 3.	Mar. 10.	1	120	840
Negotiations.....	Compromise.....	April 19.	May 19.	1	39	1,014
Negotiations	In favour of employers.....	May 2.	May 11.	1	100	800
Workers unconditionally returned to work.	In favour of employers.....	May 22.	May 30.	1	100	700
Unsettled, December 31, 1916.....		June 12.		30	300	13,766
Mediation.....	In favour of employees.....	Aug. 1.	Aug. 23.	1	325	2,400
Non-unionists dismissed.....	In favour of employees.....	Aug. 14.	Aug. 18.	1	260	780
Mediation.....	Compromise.....	Aug. 17.	Aug. 23.	1	240	1,200
Mediation.....	In favour of employees	Aug. 28.	Sept. 1.	1	200	800
Mediation.....	Compromise.....	Sept. 1.	Sept. 9.	1	27	189
				44	2,883	33,133
Mediation.....	Compromise.....	April 24.	April 28.	1	375	1,875
Negotiations	In favour of employers	Mar. 24.	Apr. 8.	1	41	574
Conciliation.....	In favour of employees.....	April 13.	Apr. 25.	1	21	231
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees.....	June 8.	July 12.	1	370	10,360
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees.....	July 14.	Aug. 7.	1	28	532
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees.....	July 17.	July 20.	1	14	56
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees.....	July 20.	July 27.	1	70	420
Mediation.....	Compromise.....	Oct. 3.	Oct. 11.	1	25	175
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees.....	Nov. 13.	Dec. 4.	1	250	4,500
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees.....	Nov. 16.	Nov. 22.	1	55	275
Negotiations.....	Compromise.....	Dec. 15.	Dec. 21.	1	125	625
Unsettled December 31, 1916.....		Dec. 20.		1	177	1,593
				11	1,176	19,341
Negotiations	In favour of employees.....	Mar. 15.	Apr. 12.	1	105	2,730
Negotiations.....	In favour of employers.....	Apr. 17.	May 10.	1	130	2,600
Negotiations	In favour of employees.....	July 6.	July 17.	6	70	630
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees	Aug. 29.	Sept. 6.	5	350	1,280
Unsettled December 31, 1916.....		Nov. 16.		4	268	8,109
Unsettled December 31, 1916.....		Nov. 16.		1	106	2,967
Unsettled Dec. 31, 1916.....		Nov. 16.		1	172	4,661
				19	1,201	22,977

4. DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

1916

Occupation.	Locality.	Cause or Object.
<i>General Transport—</i>		
Freight handlers (C.N.Rly.)	Port Arthur, Ont.	Increased wages.
Machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths and carmen.	Hamilton, Ont.	Increased wages.
Machinists	Transcona, Man.	Objection to improvers doing machinists' work.
Freight handlers, (G.T.Rly.)	Stratford, Ont.	Increased wages.
Conductors and brakemen.	Sault Ste-Marie, Ont.	Increased wages.
Freight handlers, (G.T.Rly.)	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Increased wages.
Freight handlers, (G.T.Rly.)	London, Ont.	Increased wages.
Freight handlers, (C.P.Rly.)	London, Ont.	Increased wages.
Freight handlers, (C.P.Rly.)	Toronto, Ont.	Increased wages.
Linemen and groundmen	Vancouver, B.C.	Increased wages and recognition of union.
Teamsters	Toronto, Ont.	Increased wages.
Grain shovellers.	Port Arthur and Fort William, Ont.	Increased wages.
Teamsters	Montreal, Que.	Increased wages.
Teamsters	Hamilton, Ont.	Increased wages.
Teamsters	Winnipeg, Man.	Increased wages.
Dairy drivers	Vancouver, B.C.	Alleged unjust conditions of employment.
Dairy drivers	Winnipeg, Man.	Recognition of union.
Drivers (Can. Express Co.)	Toronto, Ont.	Increased wages.
Teamsters	Saskatoon, Sask.	Reduction of wages.
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>		
Restaurant employees	Edmonton, Alta.	Increase in wages and an eight-hour day.
Journeymen barbers	Montreal, Que.	Earlier closing of shops and minimum weekly wage.
<i>Unskilled Labour :—</i>		
Labourers	Welland Canal (Thorold, Ont.)	Increased wages.
Labourers	Hamilton, Ont.	Increased wages.
Labourers	Hamilton, Ont.	Increased wages.

IN THE PERIOD 1911-1916—*Concluded.*

1916

Method of Settlement.	Result.	Date of Commencement.	Date of Termination.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Places of strikers filled.....	In favour of employers...	May 2..	May 5..	1	100	300
Unsettled Dec. 31, 1916.....	.....	May 20..	.....	1	125	3,874
Negotiations	In favour of employees	June 1..	June 8..	1	171	855
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees	July 1..	July 8..	1	20	120
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees	Aug. 29..	Sept. 2..	1	41	205
Places of strikers filled.....	In favour of employers.....	Oct. 2..	Oct. 25..	1	22	440
Negotiations.....	Compromise.....	Nov. 1..	Nov. 10..	1	27	216
Negotiations.....	Compromise.....	Nov. 4..	Nov. 9..	1	15	60
Negotiations.....	Compromise.....	Nov. 16..	Nov. 21..	1	197	788
Mediation	In favour of employees.....	Aug. 24..	Sept. 19..	1	55	1,155
Mediation	Compromise	Feb. 11..	Feb. 25..	4	353	4,589
Negotiations.....	In favour of employers.....	Apr. 28..	May 5..	5	200	720
Negotiations.....	Compromise	May 1..	May 12..	2	500	5,500
Negotiations.....	Compromise	May 8..	May 12..	1	14	56
Negotiations.....	Compromise	May 10..	June 24..	3	200	7,400
Places of strikers filled	In favour of employers	May 5..	May 12..	4	60	360
Negotiations	Compromise	Nov. 11..	Nov. 14..	1	150	300
Drivers returned to work unconditionally.	In favour of employers	Nov. 13..	Nov. 16..	1	50	150
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees	Nov. 28..	Dec. 2..	2	40	200
				33	2,340	27,288
Negotiations.....	Employees partially successful.....	May 16..	July 14..	4	53	1,445
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees	Sept. 11..	Sept. 16..	100	300	1,800
				104	353	3,245
Labourers unconditionally returned to work.	In favour of employers	May 1..	May 8..	1	600	3,600
Negotiations.....	In favour of employees	July 7..	Aug. 2..	1	55	1,210
Labourers unconditionally returned to work.	In favour of employers	July 10..	July 31..	1	150	2,850
				3	805	7,660
	Grand total.....	.....	.....	211	21,157	208,277

5. TABLES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES 1911-1915.

- I. By Provinces.
- II. By Industries.
- III. By Numbers of Employees Involved.
- IV. By Time Loss.
- V. By Industries and Duration.
- VI. By Causes and Results.
- VII. By Method of Settlement.

TABLE 1.—Industrial Disputes, 1911-1915, by Provinces.

Province.	Year.	Disputes.		No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss.	
		Number.	Percentage of total in each year.			Working days.	Percentage of total in each year.
Nova Scotia	1911	2	2·0	2	1,154	193,230	9·5
	1912	4	2·6	24	104	1,790	0·1
	1913	4	3·5	56	1,015	18,324	1·4
	1914	4	9·0	18	188	10,683	2·4
	1915	8	18·6	14	3,821	24,025	22·6
	1911-15	22	4·9	114	6,282	248,052	4·9
Prince Edward Island.....	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	1	0·8	1	18	36	.....
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	1	0·2	1	18	36	.....
New Brunswick.....	1911	3	3·0	7	134	406	.....
	1912	7	4·6	17	872	13,274	1·2
	1913	8	7·0	33	2,362	154,186	11·9
	1914	2	4·5	2	230	2,780	0·2
	1915	1	2·3	2	100	600	0·5
	1911-15	21	4·7	61	3,698	171,196	3·4
Quebec.....	1911	19	19·1	57	6,745	42,270	2·0
	1912	24	16·0	109	6,810	181,926	16·5
	1913	18	15·9	63	9,293	85,751	6·6
	1914	9	20·4	23	4,534	167,277	38·8
	1915	5	11·6	9	2,738	15,362	14·4
	1911-15	75	16·7	261	30,120	492,586	9·9
Ontario	1911	41	41·4	137	4,503	77,243	3·8
	1912	67	44·6	406	10,970	270,589	24·6
	1913	51	45·1	519	14,093	219,608	17·0
	1914	20	45·4	79	1,269	72,183	16·7
	1915	16	37·2	34	1,123	34,711	32·7
	1911-15	195	43·4	1,175	31,958	674,334	13·5
Manitoba.....	1911	8	8·0	14	369	1,165	0·0
	1912	7	4·6	113	3,005	28,450	2·5
	1913	5	4·4	118	1,138	28,501	1·8
	1914	2	4·5	66	193	4,219	0·9
	1915	4	9·3	14	107	830	0·7
	1911-15	26	5·8	325	4,812	58,165	1·1
Saskatchewan	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	16	10·6	149	1,885	11,116	1·0
	1913	4	3·5	36	188	3,569	0·2
	1914	1	2·2	4	12	70	0·0
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	21	4·7	189	2,085	14,755	0·2

TABLE I.—Industrial Disputes, 1911-1915, by Provinces—*Concluded.*

Province.	Year.	Disputes.		No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss.	
		Number.	Percentage of total in each year.			Working days.	Percentage of total in each year.
Alberta.....	1911	12	12·1	45	1,668	8,545	0·4
	1912	14	9·0	127	3,345	76,837	6·9
	1913	6	5·3	107	1,369	13,051	1·0
	1914	4	9·0	9	1,077	17,167	3·9
	1915	4	9·3	14	355	4,108	3·8
	1911-15	40	8·9	302	7,814	119,708	2·4
British Columbia.....	1911	12	12·1	196	8,221	312,791	15·4
	1912	10	6·6	43	12,520	490,726	44·6
	1913	15	13·2	81	9,560	756,202	58·7
	1914	2	4·5	4	1,175	155,675	36·1
	1915	5	11·6	9	896	26,513	24·9
	1911-15	44	9·8	333	32,372	1,741,907	35·0
Interprovincial.....	1911	2	2·0	17	7,300	1,411,000	69·8
	1912	1	0·6	1	1,000	24,500	2·2
	1913	1	0·8	1	500	13,600	1·0
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	4	0·9	19	8,800	1,449,000	28·9
Grand total.....		449	100	2,780	127,950	4,969,739	100

TABLE II.—Industrial Disputes, 1911-1915, by Industries.

Industry or Occupation.	Years.	Disputes.		No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss.	
		No.	Percentage of Total in each year.			Working days.	Percentage of total in each year.
Fishing.....	1911						
	1912	1	6	3	150	5,400	4
	1913	2	1.7	34	2,600	49,600	3.8
	1914						
	1915						
	1911-15	3	7	87	2,750	55,000	1.1
Lumbering.....	1911						
	1912	4	2.6	17	825	4,270	3
	1913	3	2.6	18	2,000	137,300	10.6
	1914						
	1915						
	1911-15	7	1.6	35	2,825	141,570	2.8
Mining.....	1911	7	7.0	22	9,769	1,592,800	78.9
	1912	6	4.0	30	5,074	89,168	8.2
	1913	7	6.1	35	5,081	702,726	54.5
	1914	3	6.8	5	1,975	169,200	39.3
	1915	6	1.3	11	4,332	16,794	15.8
	1911-15	29	6.5	103	26,231	2,570,688	51.7
Building Trades.....	1911	29	29.2	218	8,828	286,804	14.2
	1912	52	34.6	585	8,465	114,224	10.3
	1913	31	27.4	661	7,312	105,510	8.1
	1914	12	27.2	140	1,745	34,056	7.9
	1915	4	9.3	21	157	16,600	15.6
	1911-15	128	28.5	1,655	26,507	557,194	11.2
Metal Trades.....	1911	18	18.1	50	3,167	32,633	1.6
	1912	29	19.3	110	2,687	32,525	2.9
	1913	29	25.6	109	4,084	79,479	6.1
	1914	14	31.8	14	988	51,573	11.9
	1915	13	30.2	15	2,842	40,812	38.4
	1911-15	103	22.9	298	13,763	237,022	4.7
Woodworking Trades.....	1911	2	2.0	2	60	557	0
	1912						
	1913	3	2.6	47	550	30,020	2.3
	1914	1	2.2	1	80	800	1
	1915						
	1911-15	6	1.3	50	690	31,377	6
Printing and Allied Trades.....	1911						
	1912	3	2.0	32	308	3,702	3
	1913						
	1914						
	1915	1	2.3	10	21	903	8
	1911-15	4	9	42	329	4,605	0
Textiles.....	1911	4	4.0	4	943	18,123	8
	1912	1	6	1	106	1,166	1
	1913	3	2.6	3	1,379	7,351	5
	1914						
	1915	1	2.3	1	50	450	4
	1911-15	9	2.0	9	2,478	27,090	5

TABLE II.—Industrial Disputes, 1911-1915, by Industries—Concluded.

Industry or Occupation.	Years.	Disputes.		No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss.	
		No.	Percentage of total in each year.			Working days.	Percentage of total in each year.
Clothing.....	1911	13	13·1	13	1,285	11,770	·5
	1912	19	10·2	63	6,738	306,107	27·8
	1913	16	8·8	56	9,726	107,052	8·3
	1914	5	11·3	19	3,525	160,270	37·2
	1915	4	9·3	5	180	2,540	2·3
	1911-15	51	11·4	156	21,454	587,739	11·8
Food, Liquors and Tobacco.	1911	3	3·0	18	213	373	·0
	1912	2	1·3	8	72	2,382	2
	1913	5	4·4	16	750	14,420	1·1
	1914	2	4·5	2	53	10,120	2·3
	1915	3	6·9	11	88	4,427	4·1
	1911-15	15	3·3	55	1,176	31,722	·6
Leather.....	1911	1	1·0	1	15	300	·0
	1912	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	2	4·5	3	65	2,270	·5
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	3	·7	4	80	2,570	·0
General Transport.....	1911	12	12·1	105	4,987	85,493	4·2
	1912	14	9·3	20	4,359	82,998	7·5
	1913	8	7·0	11	1,917	23,988	1·8
	1914	1	2·2	1	150	300	0
	1915	4	9·3	8	1,140	19,360	18·2
	1911-15	39	8·7	145	12,553	212,139	4·2
Miscellaneous.....	1911	6	6·0	6	402	11,467	·5
	1912	10	6·6	100	589	8,028	·7
	1913	5	4·4	18	596	9,850	·7
	1914	4	9·0	20	102	1,465	·3
	1915	7	16·2	14	330	4,263	4·0
	1911-15	32	7·1	158	2,019	35,073	·7
Unskilled Labour.....	1911	4	4·0	6	425	6,330	·3
	1912	9	6·0	20	11,138	449,238	40·8
	1913	7	6·1	7	3,541	20,382	1·5
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	20	4·5	33	15,104	475,950	9·5
Grand Total.	1911-15	449	100	2,780	127,959	4,969,739	100

TABLE III.—Industrial Disputes, 1911-1915,

Numbers of Employees Involved.	1911.					
	Disputes.		No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss.	
	Number.	Percentage of total.			Working days.	Percentage of total.
5,000 and upwards	2	2·0	70	12,500	1,631,000	79·7
2,500 to 5,000	4	4·0	23	5,700	232,700	11·4
1,000 to 2,500	5	5·1	63	3,700	34,350	1·7
500 to 1,000	10	10·2	158	2,918	68,977	3·4
250 to 500	22	22·2	62	3,118	41,949	2·0
100 to 250	21	21·2	30	1,427	30,440	1·5
50 to 100	14	14·1	33	491	5,854	·3
25 to 50	14	14·1	19	240	1,380	·0
Under 25	7	7·1	17	.....	.....	.....
Not reported	99	100·0	475	30,094	2,046,650	100·0
Total						
1914.						
5,000 and upward	1	2·3	15	3,000	117,000	27·2
2,500 to 5,000	2	4·6	3	2,000	165,750	38·5
1,000 to 2,500	1	2·3	1	900	15,300	3·6
500 to 1,000	1	2·3	1	350	26,950	6·3
250 to 500	9	20·4	117	1,221	53,456	12·4
100 to 250	9	20·4	22	642	20,583	4·8
50 to 100	14	31·8	35	464	26,067	6·1
25 to 50	7	15·9	11	101	4,948	1·1
Under 25	44	100·0	205	8,678	430,054	100·0
Total	44	100·0	205	8,678	430,054	100·0

by Numbers of Employees Involved.

1912.						1913.					
Disputes.		No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss.		Disputes.		No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss.	
Number.	Percentage of total.			Working days.	Percentage of total.	Number.	Percentage of total.			Working days.	Percentage of total.
1	.7	12	6,000	360,000	32.8	3	2.6	268	10,500	613,520	47.6
3	2.0	14	10,000	260,000	23.7	6	5.3	73	10,250	231,800	18.0
6	4.0	92	8,012	117,600	10.7	11	9.7	184	6,607	200,986	15.6
5	3.3	32	3,132	155,750	11.2	23	20.3	189	7,335	134,864	10.5
15	10.0	183	4,504	69,233	6.2	18	16.0	143	2,720	45,540	3.5
34	22.7	354	5,379	65,882	6.0	16	16.0	82	1,276	37,526	2.9
30	20.0	146	2,046	35,471	3.2	16	14.1	52	604	20,001	1.6
35	23.3	118	1,182	29,764	2.7	5	16.0	24	244	3,501	3.3
19	12.7	30	256	5,508	5	18	16.0				
2	1.3	8									
150	100.0	989	40,511	1,099,208	100.0	113	100.0	1,015	39,536	1,287,678	100.0

1915.						Total.					
Disputes.		No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss.		Disputes.		No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss.	
Number.	Percentage of total.			Working days.	Percentage of total.	Number.	Percentage of total.			Working days.	Percentage of total.
1	2.3	5	2,500	7,500	7	8	1.3	302	26,000	998,020	20.1
2	4.6	3	3,125	13,625	12.8	20	3.9	194	29,087	761,475	15.3
1	2.3	1	600	15,000	14.1	23	5.0	281	14,939	421,386	8.5
2	4.6	2	600	2,650	2.4	51	9.6	533	15,707	302,614	6.1
10	23.3	16	1,420	13,454	12.6	93	18.3	692	13,858	220,281	4.4
8	18.7	23	470	18,957	17.8	86	16.9	303	5,861	142,977	2.8
7	16.3	22	251	25,363	23.8	86	20.5	260	2,992	107,049	2.2
12	27.9	24	174	9,600	9.0	70	21.5	108	1,015	24,937	5
43	100.0	96	9,140	106,149	100.0	449	100.0	2,780	127,959	4,969,739	100.0

TABLE IV.—Industrial Disputes,

Numbers of Working Days Lost.	1911.					
	Disputes.		Number of firms involved.	Number of employees involved.	Time loss.	
	Number.	Percentage of total.			Working days.	Percentage of total.
100,000 and upward	3	3.1	71	13,500	1,827,000	88.9
50,000 and under 100,000.	2	2.0	51	1,700	55,000	2.7
25,000 and under 50,000.	1	1.0	1	300	21,000	1.0
15,000 and under 25,000.	3	3.1	51	966	31,756	1.6
10,000 and under 15,000.	9	9.1	45	6,274	61,940	3.0
5,000 and under 10,000.	7	7.1	91	1,260	21,980	1.1
2,500 and under 5,000.	10	10.1	47	1,783	16,741	.8
1,000 and under 2,500.	13	13.1	12	1,645	10,032	.5
500 and under 1,000.	13	13.1	25	1,210	4,462	.2
250 and under 500.	13	13.1	42	911	1,975	.1
100 and under 250.	15	15.1	19	390	764	.0
Under 100.	10	10.1	20	155	...	...
Total.	99	100	475	30,094	2,046,650	100
1914.						
100,000 and upward	2	4.5	18	4,000	270,750	62.9
50,000 and under 100,000.	1	2.3	1	350	26,950	6.3
25,000 and under 50,000.	1	2.3	1	900	15,300	3.6
15,000 and under 25,000.	2	4.5	1	1,100	24,840	5.8
10,000 and under 15,000.	2	4.5	41	235	16,615	3.9
5,000 and under 10,000.	3	6.8	81	210	10,985	2.6
2,500 and under 5,000.	8	18.2	14	565	12,673	2.9
1,000 and under 2,500.	5	11.4	12	399	4,046	.9
500 and under 1,000.	3	6.8	3	193	1,098	.3
250 and under 500.	4	9.1	4	248	669	.1
100 and under 250.	8	18.2	24	215	405	.1
Under 100.	5	11.4	5	263	45,723	10.6
Total.	44	100	205	8,678	430,054	100

¹Includes Springhill strike, entailing a loss of 190,000 days in 1911. This strike began August 11, 1909, and terminated May 29, 1911, entailing a total loss of 759,100 days.

1911-1915, by Time Loss.

1912.							1913.								
Disputes.			Time loss.		Disputes.			Time loss.		Disputes.			Time loss.		
Number.	Percentage of total.	Number of firms involved.	Number of employees involved.	Working days.	Percentage of total.	Number.	Percentage of total.	Number of firms involved.	Number of employees involved.	Working days.	Percentage of total.	Number.	Percentage of total.	Working days.	Percentage of total.
3	2.0	25	11,382	623,500	56.7	2	1.8	15	5,050	722,850	56.1				
1	.6	1	3,000	81,000	7.4	3	2.6	35	1,600	151,400	11.8				
4	2.7	48	4,550	154,750	14.1	1	.9	1	500	13,500	1.0				
3	2.0	64	4,212	63,000	5.7	7	6.2	400	6,936	128,885	10.0				
5	3.3	124	1,000	34,180	3.1	3	2.6	39	2,480	36,120	2.8				
16	10.7	200	5,175	55,678	5.1	12	10.6	123	4,058	78,599	6.1				
24	22.7	179	5,169	58,099	5.3	11	9.7	95	4,680	39,162	3.0				
22	16.0	137	2,624	17,461	1.6	30	26.5	184	6,412	47,538	3.7				
16	14.7	108	1,707	7,946	.7	14	12.4	66	1,988	10,336	.8				
16	10.7	56	793	2,714	.2	15	13.3	11	2,97	2,027	.2				
16	10.7	32	544	880	.08	7	6.2	7	118	2,230	.2				
6	4.0	15	355	.....	.....	2	1.8	17	5,000	411	.0				
150	100	989	40,511	1,099,208	100	113	100	1,015	39,536	1,278,678	100				
1915.							Total.								
1	2.3	1	600	15,000	14.1	10	2.2	129	33,932	3,438,100	69.2				
1	2.3	1	57	10,208	9.6	4	.8	36	4,600	232,400	4.7				
5	11.6	10	5,740	34,905	32.9	8	1.8	101	7,100	250,200	5.0				
2	4.6	2	153	5,747	5.4	33	7.3	343	17,307	226,239	4.5				
11	25.6	26	1,496	16,623	15.7	39	8.7	469	11,478	133,552	2.7				
7	16.3	24	451	5,195	4.9	93	20.7	450	15,425	151,674	2.0				
7	16.3	15	346	2,434	2.3	51	11.3	251	7,107	47,070	.9				
4	9.3	4	101	602	.5	52	11.6	162	3,753	17,967	.4				
2	4.6	5	28	126	.1	48	10.7	128	2,470	8,190	.2				
3	7.0	8	168	15,309	14.4	26	5.8	87	1,295	2,586	.1				
43	100	96	9,140	106,149	100	449	100	2,780	127,959	4,967,739	100				

²Including one strike begun the previous year.

TABLE V.—Industrial Disputes, 1911-

Industry or Occupation.	5 DAYS OR LESS.			6-10 DAYS.			11-15 DAYS.		
	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.
Fishing.....	1911								
	1912								
	1913								
	1914								
	1915								
	1911-15	1	25	2,000	4,000				
Lumbering.....	1911								
	1912	1	8	500	2,500				
	1913	1	7	250	1,250	1	1	33	198
	1914								
	1915								
	1911-15	2	15	750	3,750	2	1	233	1,398
Mining.....	1911	1	1	550	2,200	2	2	1,030	7,370
	1912	3	3	1,199	4,418				
	1913	1	1	400	1,000	1	1	100	900
	1914	1	1	75	150				
	1915	5	10	4,218	15,654	1	1	114	1,140
	1911-15	11	16	6,442	23,422	4	4	1,244	9,410
Building Trades.....	1911	8	16	310	700	5	42	561	4,240
	1912	13	104	1,552	4,576	8	122	3,255	29,692
	1913	5	43	592	1,926	8	257	3,235	20,120
	1914	4	5	125	276	1	6	117	819
	1915	1	4	14	56				
	1911-15	31	172	2,593	7,534	22	427	7,168	54,871
Metal Trades.....	1911	4	4	615	1,930	4	20	1,515	11,905
	1912	14	50	1,718	5,904	4	19	305	2,480
	1913	5	17	1,313	3,339	9	14	594	4,836
	1914	4	4	169	346	3	3	262	2,072
	1915	4	5	2,405	9,925				
	1911-15	31	80	6,220	21,444	20	56	2,676	21,293
Woodworking Trades.....	1911					1	1	42	253
	1912								
	1913					1	1	80	800
	1914								
	1915								
	1911-15					2	2	122	1,053
Printing and Allied Trades.....	1911								
	1912								
	1913								
	1914								
	1915								
	1911-15					1	9	28	252
Textiles.....	1911	1	1	120	360	1	1	109	873
	1912								
	1913	2	2	668	2,425	1	1	821	4,926
	1914								
	1915								
	1911-15	3	3	678	2,785	3	3	980	6,249

1915, by Industries and Duration.

18-20 DAYS.				21-30 DAYS.				OVER 30 DAYS.				INDEFINITE.				TOTAL.			
No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.
1	1	154	3,230	2	17	8,000	1,580,000	1	1	35	7,750	7	22	9,789	1,592,800	1	3	150	5,400
1	1	37	1,036	2	26	1,000	105,800	2	8	3,544	82,300	8	30	5,074	89,188	1	2	34	49,800
1	1	900	15,300	1	3	1,000	153,750				583,990	7	35	5,081	702,728				
1	1	900	15,300	2	2	191	4,266	5	46	10,000	1,839,550	5	33	7,279	676,290	29	103	28,231	2/570,688
1	28	263	4,884	2	9	205	5,535	5	78	8,506	261,788	8	55	557	7,750	29	248	8,828	288,804
4	72	1,217	9,265	4	139	1,191	27,374	6	192	1,893	31,533	17	111	1,149	36,240	52	585	8,465	114,224
				1	1	38	1,026	7	140	778	26,644	3	10	299	20,181	31	661	7,312	105,510
								2	12	395	19,025					12	140	1,745	34,056
								2	115	8,115	1	5	28	8,429	4	21	157	16,600	
9	100	1,480	14,129	7	149	1,434	33,935	24	548	9,687	347,103	29	181	2,033	72,800	128	1,655	26,507	557,194
				3	7	250	8,550					4	6	247	6,500	18	50	3,187	32,633
2	2	185	2,960	1	21	120	3,360	2	9	122	12,140	8	11	422	8,641	29	110	2,887	32,525
				2	3	98	2,310	8	54	1,471	58,444	1	2	25	2,040	29	109	4,084	79,479
1	1	126	2,384					2	2	132	4,612	4	4	245	42,618	14	14	983	51,573
3	3	311	5,354	8	31	468	12,220	18	71	1,896	96,809	19	26	1,079	88,679	103	298	13,763	237,022
1	1	18	304													2	2	60	557
				1	3	70	1,500	2	44	480	28,520					3	47	550	30,020
1	1	18	304	1	3	70	1,500	2	44	480	28,520					1	1	80	800
																6	50	890	31,377
																2	23	280	3,450
																3	32	308	3,702
																1	10	21	903
																1	10	21	903
																1	10	21	903
																1	1	108	1,188
																3	3	1,379	7,351
																1	1	60	450
																9	9	2,478	27,090

TABLE V.—Industrial Disputes, 1911-1915,

Industry or Occupation.	5 DAYS OR LESS.				6-10 DAYS.				11-15 DAYS.				
	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.	
Clothing.....	1911	5	5	490	920	4	4	648	5,420	.....	.....	.....
	1912	6	15	362	1,152	1	2	44	382	.....	.....	.....
	1913	2	2	55	275	2	34	2,275	13,875	1	2,000	23,800	
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	128	824	1	30	330	
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	13	22	927	2,347	9	43	3,095	20,271	2	1	2,030	24,130
Food, Liquor and Tobacco....	1911	2	3	213	373	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	1	1	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	1	9	55	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	4	13	280	660	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather.....	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Transport.....	1912	6	47	2,689	8,025	2	52	330	27,160	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	7	8	2,280	7,070	1	1	250	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	5	8	932	4,378	1	1	400	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	1	1	150	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	1	1	200	600	1	5	200	1,800	1	1	140	1,960
	20	65	6,251	20,373	5	59	1,180	34,460	1	1	140	1,960	.....
Miscellaneous.....	1911	4	4	300	947	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	2	2	94	122	2	4	201	1,866	1	1	70	910
	1913	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	10	120	1	3	514	7,660
	1914	1	13	52	52	1	4	12	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	2	2	35	175	2	9	130	980	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	9	21	481	1,296	6	25	353	3,036	2	3	584	8,570
Unskilled Labour.....	1911	3	3	175	330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	2	3	1,250	4,250	2	2	448	3,088	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	4	4	1,391	3,482	2	2	1,900	11,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	9	10	2,816	8,062	4	4	2,348	14,438	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total.....	1911	34	84	5,462	15,785	19	122	4,235	57,221	8	73	2,034	25,276
	1912	49	194	8,987	30,004	20	160	4,564	39,378	6	29	591	7,682
	1913	26	109	7,491	22,075	26	318	9,535	61,177	4	20	2,914	37,010
	1914	11	24	571	1,124	7	15	521	4,211	4	4	1,275	15,165
	1915	14	31	6,927	26,685	6	18	572	4,744	1	1	140	1,960
	1911-15	134	442	29,438	95,673	78	633	19,427	166,731	21	127	6,954	87,098

by Industries and Duration.—*Concluded.*

18-20 DAYS.			21-30 DAYS.			OVER 30 DAYS.			INDEFINITE.			TOTAL.				
No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.	
1 1 60	1,080	3	3 122	2,975	1 1 80	1 1 2,560	3 3 67	1 1 605	1 1 2,870	13 13 1,285	13 13 1,285	1 1 213	1 1 213	1 1 213	11,770	
1 1 175	3,150		2 221	4,526	1 1 221	1 1 144,900	6 6 29	1 1 605	1 1 155,648	19 19 6,738	19 19 6,738	2 2 72	2 2 72	2 2 72	306,107	
1 1 40	720		4 18 3,495	11,482	1 1 18	1 1 159,940	2 2 17	5 5,000	5 5,000	10 10 56	10 10 56	1 1 750	1 1 750	1 1 750	107,052	
3 2 275	4,950	3	3 122	2,975	10 36 8,333	11 319,878	11 49 6,872	11 213,188	51 51 156	156 156 21,454	156 156 21,454	5 5 180	5 5 180	5 5 180	160,270	
1 1 150	3,000	2	2 340	7,920	1 1 150	1 1 2,500	1 1 15	1 1 80	1 1 2,370	3 3 18	18 18 213	2 2 8	2 2 8	2 2 8	373,282	
1 1 150	3,000	2	2 340	7,920	1 1 150	1 1 2,500	1 1 15	1 1 80	1 1 2,370	5 5 16	16 16 750	2 2 5	2 2 5	2 2 5	14,420	
1 1 150	3,000	2	2 340	7,920	4 15 218	13 13,667	4 24 188	13 6,475	15 15 55	55 55 1,176	1,176 1,176 31,722	1 1 15	1 1 15	1 1 15	31,722	
1 1 150	3,000	2	2 340	7,920	4 15 218	13 13,667	4 24 188	13 6,475	15 15 55	55 55 1,176	1,176 1,176 31,722	1 1 15	1 1 15	1 1 15	300	
1 1 150	3,000	2	2 340	7,920	4 15 218	13 13,667	4 24 188	13 6,475	15 15 55	55 55 1,176	1,176 1,176 31,722	1 1 15	1 1 15	1 1 15	300	
1 1 1,400	28,000		1 1 600	15,610	1 1 300	1 1 44,000	3 5 568	1 1 5,629	1 1 22,308	12 12 105	105 105 4,987	12 12 105	105 105 4,987	12 12 105	85,493	
1 1 1,400	28,000	3	3 1,185	30,610	1 1 300	1 1 44,000	8 15 2,097	8 52,736	39 39 145	145 145 12,553	12,553 12,553 212,139	12 12 105	12 12 105	12 12 105	82,998	
1 1 1,400	28,000	3	3 1,185	30,610	1 1 300	1 1 44,000	1 2 102	1 2 102	1 2 10,520	6 6 6	6 6 402	6 6 402	6 6 402	6 6 402	11,467	
1 1 1,400	28,000	3	3 1,185	30,610	1 1 300	1 1 44,000	1 2 102	1 2 102	1 2 10,520	10 10 100	100 100 589	10 10 589	10 10 589	10 10 589	8,028	
1 1 1,400	28,000	3	3 1,185	30,610	1 1 300	1 1 44,000	1 2 102	1 2 102	1 2 10,520	5 5 100	100 100 596	5 5 100	5 5 100	5 5 100	9,850	
1 1 1,400	28,000	3	3 1,185	30,610	1 1 300	1 1 44,000	1 2 102	1 2 102	1 2 10,520	4 4 100	100 100 1,465	4 4 100	4 4 100	4 4 100	1,465	
1 1 1,400	28,000	3	3 1,185	30,610	1 1 300	1 1 44,000	1 2 102	1 2 102	1 2 10,520	7 7 14	14 14 330	7 7 330	7 7 330	7 7 330	4,263	
3 3 165	3,108		4 9 100	3,313	8 97 336	8 3,313	8 97 336	8 15,750	32 32 158	158 158 2,019	2,019 2,019 35,073	4 4 6	4 4 6	4 4 6	425	
3 3 165	3,108		4 9 100	3,313	8 97 336	8 3,313	8 97 336	8 15,750	32 32 158	158 158 2,019	2,019 2,019 35,073	4 4 6	4 4 6	4 4 6	6,330	
1 1 3,000	81,000	1	1 3,000	81,000	1 12 6,000	1 12 360,000	3 2 440	3 2 440	3 2 950	9 9 20	20 20 11,138	11,138 11,138 449,238	7 7 3	7 7 3	7 7 3	20,382
1 1 250	5,500		1 1 250	5,500	1 1 250	1 1 360,000	3 2 440	3 2 440	3 2 950	7 7 3	7 7 3 3,541	3,541 3,541 20,382	7 7 3	7 7 3	7 7 3	20,382
2 2 3,250	86,500	2	15 6,250	366,000	3 2 440	3 2 366,000	3 2 440	3 2 950	20 20 33	33 33 15,104	15,104 15,104 475,950	20 20 33	20 20 33	20 20 33	475,950	
1 1 3,000	81,000	1	1 3,000	81,000	1 12 6,000	1 12 360,000	3 2 440	3 2 440	3 2 950	9 9 20	20 20 11,138	11,138 11,138 449,238	7 7 3	7 7 3	7 7 3	20,382
1 1 250	5,500		1 1 250	5,500	1 1 250	1 1 360,000	3 2 440	3 2 440	3 2 950	7 7 3	7 7 3 3,541	3,541 3,541 20,382	7 7 3	7 7 3	7 7 3	20,382
1 1 3,250	86,500	2	15 6,250	366,000	3 2 440	3 2 366,000	3 2 440	3 2 950	20 20 33	33 33 15,104	15,104 15,104 475,950	20 20 33	20 20 33	20 20 33	475,950	
3 9 1,418	28,304	4	8 404	1,841,786	10 98 14,950	10 98 1,860,036	23 88 1,591	23 88 1,591	23 88 50,248	99 99 475	475 475 30,094	30,094 30,094 2,046,650	7 7 3	7 7 3	7 7 3	1,099,208
5 31 323	5,944	7	34 3,447	127,648	12 227 12,840	12 227 502,573	51 316 9,750	51 316 9,750	51 316 330,757	150 150 989	989 989 40,511	40,511 40,511 1,287,678	150 150 989	150 150 989	150 150 989	1,099,208
5 31 323	5,944	7	34 3,447	127,648	12 227 12,840	12 227 502,573	51 316 9,750	51 316 9,750	51 316 330,757	150 150 989	989 989 40,511	40,511 40,511 1,287,678	150 150 989	150 150 989	150 150 989	1,099,208
8 147 1,727	18,375	13	151 2,569	428,888	26 305 6,312	26 305 415,810	30 37 8,988	30 37 8,988	30 37 671,981	113 113 1,015	1,015 1,015 39,536	39,536 39,536 1,287,678	113 113 1,015	113 113 1,015	113 113 1,015	1,287,678
1 1 900	15,300	1	1 1 38	177,387	16 156 1,510	16 156 347,955	5 5 263	5 5 263	45,723 45,723	45 45 7,826	7,826 7,826 430,504	430,504 430,504 430,504	45 45 7,826	45 45 7,826	45 45 7,826	430,504
5 4 331	6,222	1	1 600	44,728	12 31 35,779	12 31 35,779	3 8 168	3 8 168	15,309	42 95 9,090	9,090 9,090 105,699	105,699 105,699 105,699	42 95 9,090	42 95 9,090	42 95 9,090	105,699
22 192 4,699	74,145	26	195 7,058	2,620,437	76 817 3,614	76 817 3,252,153	92 454 20,769	92 454 20,769	92 454 1,114,018	449 449 2,780	2,780 2,780 127,959	127,959 127,959 4,969,739	449 449 2,780	449 449 2,780	449 449 2,780	4,969,739

TABLE VI.—Industrial Disputes,

Principal cause or object...	Year.	In favour of employees.				In favour of employers.			
		No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.
For increase in wages.....	1911	12	151	2,594	26,931	18	27	3,241	40,795
	1912	28	325	5,781	53,579	17	102	8,630	373,329
	1913	17	420	9,840	80,747	21	87	5,090	178,914
	1914	4	24	93	6,708	3	3	263	4,129
	1915	5	14	3,264	11,770	2	2	300	1,000
	1911-15	66	934	21,572	179,735	61	221	17,524	598,167
Against reduction in wages	1911	2	3	1,430	28,160	3	3	250	4,430
	1912	1	1	90	8,460	2	2	215	3,800
	1913	1	16	115	2,850	5	53	4,460	43,300
	1914	2	5	34	92	4	4	500	34,631
	1915	2	10	655	15,275	6	9	361	14,391
	1911-15	8	35	2,324	54,837	20	71	5,786	100,552
For shorter hours.....	1911	1	15	.....	.....	1	1	73	292
	1912	3	13	296	7,023	3	3	140	1,088
	1913	1	8	10	120	3	9	762	10,326
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	75	150
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	13	3,087
	1911-15	5	36	306	7,143	9	15	1,063	14,943
For increased wages and shorter hours.	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	12	85	3,473	39,518	5	36	234	4,432
	1913	5	29	1,084	16,239	2	5	645	1,965
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1,000	12,000
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	17	114	4,557	55,757	8	41	1,879	18,397
For recognition of union...	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	2	13	190	2,700	5	8	657	94,006
	1914	1	13	52	52	1	3	1,000	153,750
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	3	26	242	2,752	6	11	1,657	247,756
Against employment of non-unionists.	1911	2	2	196	1,047	1	1	68	408
	1912	1	1	100	300	2	3	87	2,910
	1913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	90	180
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	40	720
	1911-15	3	3	296	1,347	5	6	285	4,218
For increase in wages and other changes.	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	135	2,240
	1912	5	40	521	6,833	6	31	340	12,948
	1913	1	1	200	1,400	1	1	400	2,400
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40	200	9,600
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	6	41	721	8,233	11	80	1,075	27,188

1911-1915, by Causes and Results.

Compromise.				Indefinite.				Total.			
No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.
11	60	1,348	20,574	4	2	52	40	45	240	7,235	88,340
10	26	1,076	5,713	11	105	2,217	42,310	66	558	17,704	474,931
15	214	3,485	108,135	3	14	377	11,121	56	735	18,792	378,917
2	8	127	834					9	35	483	11,671
3	3	185	1,695	2	3	83	6,109	12	22	3,832	20,574
41	311	6,221	136,951	20	124	2,729	59,580	188	1,590	48,046	974,433
				1	1	35		6	7	1,715	32,590
				2	26	1,225	48,200	5	29	1,580	60,460
				2	4	1,110	48,150	8	73	5,685	94,300
2	2	160	1,320	4	4	235	29,698	12	15	929	65,741
2	3	110	910	3	7	60	10,477	13	29	1,186	41,053
4	5	270	2,230	12	42	2,665	136,525	44	153	11,045	294,144
1	1	65	130					3	17	138	422
1	1	200	400					7	17	636	8,511
3	4	178	3,210					7	21	950	13,656
								1	1	75	150
								1	1	13	3,087
5	6	448	3,740					19	57	1,812	25,826
2	26	245	245	1	1	50	10,000	3	27	295	10,245
2	21	125	1,570	3	14	4,617	147,925	22	156	8,449	193,445
3	59	690	36,500					10	93	2,419	54,704
								1		1,000	12,000
7	106	1,060	38,315	4	15	4,667	157,925	36	276	12,163	270,394
1	1	1,000	190,000					1	1	1,000	190,000
2	31	160	1,380	1	4	100	400	3	31	260	1,780
						3,500	588,000	8	25	4,347	684,706
								2	16	1,052	153,802
3	32	1,160	191,380	2	4	3,600	588,400	14	73	6,659	1,030,288
1	1			1	1	140	840	5	5	404	2,235
					1	14	4,000	3	4	187	3,210
1	15	3,000	117,000					1	14	4,000	7,520
								2	16	3,090	117,180
								1	1	40	720
2	16	3,000	117,000	2	15	4,140	8,360	12	40	7,721	130,925
3	19	7,240	1,391,040	1	1	300	21,000	7	28	7,675	1,414,280
1	1	300	44,000	2	10	3,028	81,252	14	82	4,189	145,033
2	17	400	5,550					4	19	1,000	9,350
1	65	140	4,060	1	1	18	3,105	3	106	358	16,765
				1	1	100	900	1	1	100	900
7	102	8,080	1,444,650	5	13	3,446	106,257	29	236	13,322	1,586,328

TABLE VI.—Industrial Disputes, 1911-1915,

Principal cause or object.	Years.	In favour of employees.				In favour of employers.			
		No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.	No. of disputes.	No. of firms involved.	No. of employees affected.	Time loss in working days.
Against discharge of employees.	1911	1	1	8	80	1	1	100	200
	1912	3	3	233	540	2	2	1,047	121,650
	1913	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	165	1,325
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	185	1,490
	1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911-15	4	4	241	620	8	8	1,497	124,665
Sympathetic disputes.....	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	238	2,476
	1912	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	64	3,328
	1913	1	1	55	550	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	1	1	140	1,960	2	2	185	4,055
	1911-15	2	2	195	2,510	6	6	487	9,859
Against employment of particular persons.	1911	1	1	33	53	1	1	20	80
	1912	2	24	281	2,478	5	44	670	4,227
	1913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	30	180
	1915	1	1	1,125	5,625	1	1	80	6,640
	1911-15	4	26	1,439	8,156	8	47	800	11,127
Unclassified	1911	4	4	344	635	7	56	899	43,140
	1912	2	2	27	62	3	3	690	3,696
	1913	5	6	652	4,566	7	21	831	17,814
	1914	4	5	1,021	17,565	2	2	110	2,810
	1915	6	26	2,148	11,021	3	10	281	10,094
	1911-15	21	43	4,192	33,849	22	92	2,761	77,554
Grand total.....	1911	23	177	4,605	56,906	38	101	5,024	94,061
	1912	57	494	10,802	118,793	46	227	12,117	531,408
	1913	33	494	12,146	109,172	47	187	13,010	350,050
	1914	11	47	1,200	24,417	17	57	3,453	218,920
	1915	15	52	7,332	45,651	16	26	1,210	39,987
	1911-15	129	1,264	36,085	354,939	164	598	34,814	1,234,426

by Causes and Results.—*Concluded.*

Compromise.				Indefinite.				Total.			
No. of Disputes.	No. of Firms involved.	No. of Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	No. of Disputes.	No. of Firms involved.	No. of Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	No. of Disputes.	No. of Firms involved.	No. of Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
1	1	1	1	1	1	2,500	35,500	2	2	108	280
				1	2	200	10,600	6	6	3,780	157,690
								4	5	365	11,925
								2	2	185	1,490
				2	3	2,700	46,100	14	15	4,438	171,385
				1	54	5,500	241,000	4	57	5,738	243,476
				1	1	40	...	2	2	104	3,328
1	1	150	3,000					2	2	205	3,550
								3	3	325	6,015
1	1	150	3,000	2	55	5,540	241,000	11	64	6,372	256,369
2	2	400	2,350	1	1	88	...	5	5	561	2,483
				1	1	40	200	8	69	991	6,905
1	1	290	6,670					1	1	290	6,670
1	1	40	80					2	2	70	260
								2	2	1,205	12,265
4	4	730	9,100	2	2	128	200	18	79	3,117	28,583
2	21	3,050	12,950	5	5	932	5,514	18	86	5,225	62,239
2	11	355	1,415	7	19	1,609	38,742	14	35	2,681	43,915
								12	27	1,483	22,380
				4	5	305	30,620	10	12	1,436	50,995
1	1	60	420					10	37	2,439	21,535
5	33	3,465	14,785	16	29	2,846	74,876	64	197	13,264	201,064
23	131	13,348	1,617,289	15	66	7,097	278,394	99	475	30,094	2,046,650
18	91	2,216	54,478	29	177	15,376	394,529	150	989	40,511	1,099,208
25	296	5,193	163,065	8	38	9,187	665,391	113	1,015	39,536	1,287,678
7	91	3,467	123,294	9	10	558	63,423	44	205	8,678	430,054
6	7	355	3,025	6	11	243	17,486	43	96	9,140	106,149
79	616	24,579	1,961,151	67	302	32,461	1,419,223	449	2,780	127,959	4,969,739

TABLE VII.—Industrial Disputes,

Industry or Occupation.	Year.	Negotiations between the parties.		Conciliation or Mediation.	
		No. of Disputes.	No. of Employees affected.	No. of Disputes.	No. of Employees affected.
Fishing	1911				
	1912				
	1913	1	600		
	1914				
	1915				
	1911-15	1	600		
Lumbering	1911				
	1912	1	500		
	1913	2	450		
	1914				
	1915				
	1911-15	3	950		
Mining	1911	2	7,950	1	1,000
	1912	2	1,010		
	1913	1	37		
	1914	1	900		
	1915	3	1,439	2	2,543
	1911-15	9	11,336	3	3,543
Building Trades	1911	16	8,205	2	114
	1912	28	6,524	3	285
	1913	19	6,756		
	1914	8	462	1	53
	1915	1	35		
	1911-15	72	21,980	6	452
Metal Trades	1911	8	905	2	365
	1912	15	1,290	1	10
	1913	17	2,905	4	661
	1914	4	425		
	1915	2	65		
	1911-15	46	5,590	7	1,036
Woodworking Trades	1911	2	60		
	1912				
	1913	2	480		
	1914			1	80
	1915				
	1911-15	4	540	1	80
Printing and Allied Trades	1911				
	1912	2	278		
	1913				
	1914				
	1915	1	21		
	1911-15	3	299		

1911-1915, by Methods of Settlement.

TABLE VII.—Industrial Disputes, 1911-1915,

Industry or Occupation.	Year.	Negotiations between the parties.		Conciliation or Mediation.	
		No. of Disputes.	No. of Employees affected.	No. of Disputes.	No. of Employees affected.
Textiles.....	1911.....	1	120	...	...
	1912.....	1	106	1	459
	1913.....				
	1914.....				
	1915.....	1	50		
	1911-15....	3	276	1	459
Clothing.....	1911.....	6	730		
	1912.....	4	252	4	4,702
	1913.....	6	4,671		
	1914.....	1	3,000		
	1915.....	2	128		
	1911-15....	19	8,781	4	4,702
Food, Liquors and Tobacco.....	1911.....	2	160	1	12
	1912.....				
	1913.....	2	440		
	1914.....				
	1915.....	1	55		
	1911-15....	5	655	1	12
Leather.....	1911.....				
	1912.....				
	1913.....				
	1914.....			1	30
	1915.....				
	1911-15....			1	30
General Transport	1911.....	5	590	2	3,500
	1912.....	4	850	2	360
	1913.....	2	600	3	718
	1914.....				
	1915.....	2	800		
	1911-15....	13	2,840	7	4,578
Miscellaneous.....	1911.....	1	17		
	1912.....	2	84		
	1913.....	3	578		
	1914.....	4	102		
	1915.....	5	120		
	1911-15....	15	901		
Unskilled Labour.....	1911.....				
	1912.....	2	1,250		
	1913.....	1	500		
	1914.....				
	1915.....				
	1911-15....	3	1,750		
Grand Total.....	1911.....	43	18,737	7	4,979
	1912.....	61	12,144	11	5,369
	1913.....	56	18,017	8	1,838
	1914.....	18	4,889	3	163
	1915.....	18	2,713	2	2,543
	1911-15....	196	56,500	31	14,892

by methods of Settlement—*Concluded.*

Arbitration.		Reference to Board under I.D.I. Act.		Returned to work on Employers' Terms.		Replacement of workpeople.		Otherwise (including indefinite or unsettled).		Total.	
	No. of Disputes.		No. of Employees affected.		No. of Disputes.		No. of Employees affected.		No. of Disputes.		No. of Employees affected.
					2	714			1	109	4
					2	920					1
											3
											1,379
											50
					4	1,631			1	109	9
					4	468	2	55		32	13
					3	964	4	171	4	649	19
					1	15			3	5,040	10
					2	380			2	145	5
					1	12	1	40			4
											180
					11	1,839	7	266	10	5,876	51
					1	60			1	53	3
					1	50			2	260	5
					2	33			1	18	2
											3
											88
					4	143	1	35	4	331	15
											1,176
											15
											65
											15
											80
					1	35	1	15			3
					2	500	2	97	1	300	12
					3	1,790	1	19	4	1,340	14
					2	585	1	14			8
					1	150					1
					1	200			1	140	4
											1,140
					9	3,225	4	130	6	1,780	39
					3	185	1	150	1	50	6
					2	195	2	95	4	215	10
											5
											596
											102
											330
					5	380	7	463	5	265	32
					1	135	2	260	1	30	4
					4	6,488			3	3,400	9
					4	2,750	2	291			7
											11,138-3,541
											425
											8,678
											9,140
											15,104
2	635	1	80	22	4,046	12	783	12	884	99	30,094
1	65	1	45	26	10,813	16	936	34	11,139	150	40,511
					30	10,180	8	563	11	8,988	113
											39,536
											8,678
											9,140
3	700	5	3,475	104	28,152	40	2,567	70	21,673	449	127,959

6. TABLE OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, 1901-1915.

VIII. By Provinces.

IX. By Industries.

X. By Numbers of Employees Involved.

XI. By Time Loss.

XII. By Industries and Duration.

XIII. By Causes and Results.

TABLE VIII.—Industrial Disputes, 1901-1915, by Provinces.

Province.	Year.	Disputes.		No. of Establishments Concerned.	No. of Employees Affected.	Time Loss.	
		No.	Percentage of Total in each Year.			Working Days.	Percentage of Total in each Year.
Nova Scotia.....	1901	5	4·8	34	2,624	28,215	4·4
	1902	9	7·4	88	1,769	12,962	10·0
	1903	6	4·1	39	2,645	10,770	·8
	1904	9	9·0	9	4,339	71,194	26·8
	1905	7	7·8	6	5,815	33,562	15·1
	1906	11	7·8	9	4,815	31,560	8·6
	1907	10	6·7	19	6,134	140,725	22·5
	1908	3	4·4	9	377	2,806	·2
	1909	6	8·7	9	5,930	522,062	59·9
	1910	4	4·7	17	1,903	361,615	50·2
	1911-15	22	4·8	114	6,282	248,052	4·9
	1901-15	92	6·1	353	42,673	1,463,523	13·7
Prince Edward Island	1901						
	1902	2	1·6	2	47	819	·6
	1903						
	1904						
	1905						
	1906						
	1907						
	1908						
	1909						
	1910						
	1911-15	1	·2	1	18	36	0
	1901-15	3	·2	3	65	855	0
New Brunswick.....	1901	3	2·9	6	124	639	·1
	1902	7	5·7	6	382	5,993	4·1
	1903	3	2·0	3	901	16,741	1·3
	1904	2	2·0	5	11		
	1905	5	5·6	10	1,925	22,620	10·1
	1906	9	6·4	49	823	6,948	1·6
	1907	8	5·4	15	1,480	13,462	2·0
	1908	6	8·8	19	1,485	29,935	4·0
	1909	2	2·8	2	65	2,515	·1
	1910	1	1·2	1	150	1,050	·1
	1911-15	21	4·6	61	3,698	171,196	3·4
	1901-15	67	4·4	177	11,044	271,099	2·5
Quebec.....	1901	28	26·9	36	5,749	29,818	4·5
	1902	20	16·5	102	3,338	19,655	15·8
	1903	31	21·2	236	15,744	235,076	19·1
	1904	31	31·3	311	3,555	53,183	20·0
	1905	21	23·6	157	2,130	44,543	20·2
	1906	24	17·0	86	5,218	58,498	16·1
	1907	30	20·0	102	7,579	76,326	12·2
	1908	21	30·8	52	9,982	166,869	23·4
	1909	13	18·8	39	2,295	51,883	5·8
	1910	18	21·4	530	7,237	105,504	14·6
	1911-15	75	16·7	261	30,120	492,586	9·9
	1901-15	312	20·5	1,912	92,947	1,333,941	12·5

TABLE VIII.—Industrial Disputes, 1901-1915, by Provinces.—*Continued.*

Province.	Year.	Disputes.		No. of Establishments Concerned	No. of Employees Affected.	Time Lost.	
		No.	Percentage of Total in each Year.			Working Days.	Percentage of Total in each Year.
Ontario.....	1901	54	52·0	188	3,923	50,646	8·2
	1902	66	54·5	180	5,714	68,934	56·6
	1903	79	54·1	470	14,028	439,290	35·7
	1904	46	46·4	225	6,092	129,676	4·8
	1905	31	34·8	134	2,113	26,711	11·9
	1906	63	44·6	450	7,011	54,566	15·0
	1907	73	48·9	444	12,319	236,799	38·0
	1908	27	39·7	74	2,572	67,206	9·4
	1909	26	37·6	116	3,239	38,099	4·3
	1910	34	40·4	550	5,794	116,536	16·1
	1911-15	195	43·4	1,175	31,958	674,334	13·5
	1901-15	694	45·7	4,006	94,763	1,902,797	17·8
Manitoba.....	1901	3	2·8	2	472	17,744	2·6
	1902	8	6·6	22	400	2,375	16·6
	1903	2	1·3	90	900	8,200	6·5
	1904	4	4·0	5	58	489	1·1
	1905	11	12·3	61	563	5,532	2·3
	1906	9	6·3	344	5,036	36,796	10·0
	1907	6	4·0	95	1,367	29,300	4·6
	1908	1	1·4	1	16	48	0·0
	1909	6	8·6	80	1,549	28,079	3·2
	1910	7	8·3	38	1,061	14,472	1·9
	1911-15	26	5·7	325	4,812	58,165	1·1
	1901-15	83	5·5	1,058	16,233	201,200	1·9
Saskatchewan.....	1901						
	1902						
	1903						
	1904						
	1905	1	1·1	1	20		
	1906						
	1907	1	6	5	40	360	0·5
	1908	1	1·4	2	200	800	1·
	1909	1	1·4	1	162	486	0·5
	1910	1	4·7	43	297	10,622	1·3
	1911-15	21	4·6	189	2,085	14,755	2·
	1901-15	26	1·9	241	2,804	27,023	3·
Alberta.....	1901						
	1902	1	·8	13	90	1,090	·8
	1903	4	2·7	30	183	3,990	·2
	1904	1	1·0	3	28	112	·04
	1905	2	2·2	2	400	13,000	5·9
	1906	12	8·5	48	1,491	127,709	35·3
	1907	6	4·0	22	678	2,556	·3
	1908	3	4·4	3	569	8,599	1·1
	1909	6	8·6	125	873	48,416	5·5
	1910	6	7·1	91	730	13,882	1·8
	1911-15	40	8·9	302	7,814	119,708	2·4
	1901-15	81	5·3	639	12,856	339,052	3·2

TABLE VIII.—Industrial Disputes, 1901-1915, by Provinces—*Concluded.*

Province.	Year.	Disputes.		No. of Establishments Concerned.	No. of Employees Affected.	Time Loss.	
		No.	Percentage of Total in each Year.			Working Days.	Percentage of Total in each Year.
British Columbia.	1901	10	9·6	6	10,194	190,249	30·0
	1902	8	6·6	7	524	9,122	7·5
	1903	21	14·3	59	15,600	512,433	41·7
	1904	4	4·0	15	1,199	5,150	1·8
	1905	10	11·2	64	3,157	71,276	32·7
	1906	13	9·2	29	1,657	43,720	11·9
	1907	13	8·7	115	3,102	59,584	9·5
	1908	5	7·3	14	2,092	8,022	1·1
	1909	8	11·6	14	719	18,605	2·0
	1910	7	8·3	67	1,008	21,484	2·9
	1911-15	44	9·7	333	32,372	1,741,907	35·0
	1901-15	143	9·4	723	71,624	2,681,522	25·0
Interprovincial.	1901	1	·9	1	5,000	315,000	49·8
	1902	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1903	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1904	2	2·0	2	1,200	5,200	1·9
	1905	1	1·1	2	100	.....	.....
	1906	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1907	2	1·3	8	3,525	62,850	9·9
	1908	1	1·4	1	8,000	424,000	59·8
	1909	1	1·4	11	2,500	161,700	18·4
	1910	3	3·5	3	3,100	73,500	10·1
	1911-15	4	·8	19	8,800	1,449,000	28·9
	1901-15	15	1·0	47	32,225	2,491,250	23·3
Grand Total	.....	1,519	100	9,159	377,234	10,712,262	100·0

¹ For individual years see page 6.

TABLE IX.—Industrial Disputes, 1901-1915, by Industries.

Industry or Occupation.	Years.	Disputes.		No. Establishments concerned	No. Employees Affected.	Time Loss.			
		No.	Percentage of Total in each Year.			Working Days.	Percentage of Total in each Year.		
Fishing	1901	2	1·9		8,000	136,000	21·5		
	1902	1	·8		30				
	1903	1	·6		4,100	49,200	3·9		
	1904	2	2·0	13	1,170	4,400	1·5		
	1905								
	1906	1	·7		180	540	·2		
	1907	1	·6		125	1,000	·2		
	1908								
	1909	2	2·8		5	372	·6		
	1910								
	1911-15	3	·6	37	2,750	55,000	1·1		
	1901-15	13	9	55	16,727	253,088	2·4		
Lumbering	1901	4	3·8		925	3,200	·4		
	1902	3	2·4		300	2,790	1·6		
	1903	4	2·7		3	1,200	2,500		
	1904	2	2·0		3	215	1,000		
	1905								
	1906	5	3·5	10	1,290	30,490	8·3		
	1907	2	1·3	5	453	6,081	·9		
	1908	4	5·8	3	428	14,066	·2		
	1909	2	2·9	2	300	6,600	·6		
	1910	2	2·3	2	450	4,350	·5		
	1911-15	7	1·5	35	2,825	141,570	2·8		
	1901-15	35	·2·3	70	8,386	212,647	2·0		
Mining	1901	5	4·8		3,685	56,650	8·8		
	1902	3	2·4		510	9,720	7·5		
	1903	9	6·1	10	11,931	440,455	35·8		
	1904	7	7·0	9	3,161	24,566	9·0		
	1905	13	14·6	14	8,445	115,481	52·9		
	1906	14	9·9	14	6,495	187,780	52·0		
	1907	13	8·7	53	13,250	203,949	32·6		
	1908	9	13·2	13	3,119	30,271	4·2		
	1909	10	14·4	20	8,795	711,207	81·6		
	1910	4	4·7	6	2,338	377,100	52·5		
	1911-15	29	6·4	103	26,231	2,570,683	51·7		
	1901-15	116	7·6	252	87,960	4,728,167	44·1		
Building Trades	1901	14	13·4	108	2,533	62,793	9·8		
	1902	31	25·6	258	3,557	30,827	25·0		
	1903	44	30·1	653	8,783	357,563	29·1		
	1904	30	30·3	461	6,041	124,693	46·7		
	1905	24	26·9	248	1,766	34,710	15·6		
	1906	29	20·5	716	8,454	69,472	19·2		
	1907	44	29·5	494	5,278	185,063	29·7		
	1908	12	17·6	94	1,561	20,957	2·8		
	1909	13	18·8	288	2,580	47,100	5·4		
	1910	25	29·7	1,143	9,446	151,436	21·0		
	1911-15	128	28·5	1,655	26,507	557,194	11·2		
	1901-15	394	25·9	6,118	76,506	1,641,808	15·3		
Metal Trades	1901	20	19·2	52	1,239	11,710	1·7		
	1902	28	23·1	33	1,963	20,488	16·6		
	1903	16	10·9	41	2,688	74,517	6·0		
	1904	17	18·1	26	3,181	82,796	3·0		
	1905	14	15·7	36	1,509	19,442	8·7		
	1906	23	16·3	147	2,515	20,821	5·5		
	1907	23	15·4	115	2,282	92,113	14·8		
	1908	9	13·2	15	960	51,887	7·2		
	1909	5	7·2	17	499	23,883	2·6		
	1910	15	17·8	75	2,081	30,257	4·1		
	1911-15	103	22·9	298	13,763	237,022	4·7		
	1901-15	273	18·0	855	32,680	664,936	6·2		

TABLE IX.—Industrial Disputes, 1901-1915—Continued.

Industry or Occupation.	Years.	Disputes.		No. of Establishments Concerned	No. of Employees Affected.	Time Loss.	
		No.	Percentage of Total in each Year.			Working Days.	Percentage of Total in each Year.
Woodworking Trades.....	1901	6	5.7	21	1,141	17,346	2.6
	1902	7	5.7	25	606	14,825	11.6
	1903	15	10.2	30	1,014	18,069	1.4
	1904	3	3.0	3	142	1,831	.3
	1905	2	2.2	3	152	8,742	3.6
	1906	6	4.2	20	915	5,401	1.3
	1907	3	2.1	7	235	6,401	.9
	1908	1	1.4	1	17	1,326	2
	1909	2	2.9	9	36	744	.08
	1910	2	2.3	2	100	600	.08
	1911-15	6	1.3	50	690	31,377	.6
	1901-15	53	3.5	171	5,048	106,662	.99
Printing and Allied Trades.....	1901	2	1.9	2	24	108	.01
	1902	3	2.4	3	29	15	.02
	1903	3	2.0	23	324	1,231	.01
	1904	4	4.0	12	277	.....	.....
	1905	6	6.7	44	446	8,236	3.6
	1906	6	4.2	18	197	3,358	.8
	1907	2	1.3	9	39	201	.03
	1908	1	1.4	1	40	360	.05
	1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	1	1.2	3	40	200	.02
	*1911-15	4	.8	42	329	4,605	.0
	1901-15	32	2.1	157	1,745	18,314	.17
Textiles.....	1901	5	4.8	5	2,836	23,232	3.6
	1902	1	.8	1	6	.....	.....
	1903	5	3.4	4	1,346	17,671	1.3
	1904	3	3.0	3	134	1,044	.3
	1905	1	1.1	1	134	804	.3
	1906	5	3.5	6	2,234	15,124	4.1
	1907	6	4.0	6	3,397	31,357	4.9
	1908	6	8.8	8	7,542	133,972	19.0
	1909	2	2.8	2	948	33,380	3.7
	1910	2	2.3	2	315	20,950	2.7
	*1911-15	9	2.0	9	2,478	27,090	.5
	1901-15	45	3.0	47	21,370	306,624	2.9
Clothing.....	1901	10	9.6	32	615	2,203	.3
	1902	8	6.6	24	163	392	.3
	1903	11	7.5	63	6,754	173,560	14.1
	1904	11	11.1	21	291	1,964	.3
	1905	11	12.3	60	1,145	18,678	8.2
	1906	9	6.4	15	560	2,465	.5
	1907	17	11.4	29	2,278	33,055	5.3
	1908	8	11.6	12	950	17,058	2.4
	1909	11	15.9	14	736	12,538	1.3
	1910	11	13.0	36	1,552	40,415	5.5
	1911-15	51	11.3	156	21,454	587,739	11.8
	1901-15	158	10.4	462	36,498	890,067	8.4
Food, Liquors and Tobacco.....	1901	10	9.6	19	746	986	.01
	1902	10	8.2	20	310	3,066	2.5
	1903	6	4.1	28	280	2,609	.1
	1904	11	11.1	14	666	8,434	3.0
	1905	4	4.4	13	151	1,106	.4
	1906	8	5.6	20	27	1,784	.2
	1907	2	1.3	1	47	1,128	.2
	1908	1	1.4	1	83	1,328	.1
	1909	2	2.8	5	75	3,895	.3
	1910	8	9.5	46	698	7,626	.9
	*1911-15	15	3.3	55	1,176	31,722	.6
	1901-15	77	5.1	222	4,489	63,684	.59

TABLE IX.—Industrial Disputes, 1901-1915—Concluded.

Industry or Occupation.	Years.	Disputes.		No. of Establishments Concerned	No. of Employees Affected	Time Lost.	
		No.	Percentage of Total in each Year.			Working Days.	Percentage of Total in each Year.
Leather.....	1901	1	·9	1	36	72	·01
	1902	3	2·4	3	85	188	·01
	1903	4	2·7	8	178	3,084	·02
	1904	1	1·0	2	25	252	·09
	1905						
	1906	3	2·1	3	79	2,108	·5
	1907	5	3·3	20	316	3,431	·4
	1908						
	1909	2	2·8	7	81	5,231	·5
	1910	1	1·2	4	72	2,664	·2
	*1911-15	3	·6	4	80	2,570	·0
	1901-15	23	1·5	52	952	19,600	·18
General Transport.....	1901	11	10·5	9	5,466	315,804	49·8
	1902	10	8·2	17	3,135	10,120	8·3
	1903	15	10·2	46	8,851	69,341	5·6
	1904	2	2·0	2	103	9,540	3·3
	1905	5	5·6	9	1,415	6,973	2·7
	1906	16	11·3	17	2,178	16,697	4·4
	1907	17	11·4	54	5,637	40,212	6·4
	1908	7	10·2	16	8,482	425,572	60·0
	1909	7	10·1	17	1,505	10,000	1·1
	1910	7	8·0	8	3,820	80,915	11·1
	*1911-15	39	8·6	145	12,553	212,139	4·2
	1901-15	136	8·9	340	53,145	1,197,313	11·2
Miscellaneous.....	1901	3	2·8	3	105	726	·1
	1902	6	4·9	23	1,098	26,801	21·6
	1903	4	2·7	10	297	1,870	·08
	1904	2	2·0	2	796	3,664	1·1
	1905	7	7·8	7	1,000	2,992	·9
	1906	5	3·5	19	95	626	·1
	1907	7	4·6	25	834	12,421	1·9
	1908	2	2·9	2	416	5,648	·6
	1909	2	2·8	2	112	5,520	·5
	1910	1	1·2	1	20	40	·01
	*1911-15	32	7·1	158	2,019	35,073	·7
	1901-15	71	4·7	252	6,792	95,381	·89
Unskilled labour.....	1901	11	10·5	10	735	1,481	·2
	1902	7	5·7	7	472	1,708	·8
	1903	9	6·1	8	2,295	14,830	1·1
	1904	4	4·0	4	280	520	·1
	1905	2	2·2	2	60	80	·03
	1906	11	7·8	10	601	3,131	·8
	1907	7	4·6	7	2,053	5,550	·8
	1908	8	11·6	9	1,695	3,840	·4
	1909	9	13·0	9	1,293	4,799	·4
	1910	5	5·9	7	348	2,082	·2
	*1911-15	20	4·4	33	15,104	475,950	9·5
	1901-15	93	6·1	106	24,936	513,971	4·8
Grand Total.....		1,519	.....	9,159	377,234	10,712,262	.....

* For individual years see page 6.

TABLE X.—Industrial Disputes, 1901-1915,

Numbers of Employees Involved.	1901.			
	Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments Concerned.	Number of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
5,000 and upward	2	1	13,000	451,000
2,500 to 5,000	1	1	2,525	20,200
1,000 to 2,500	3	5	3,560	55,740
500 to 1,000	5	21	3,280	33,760
250 to 500	6	65	2,031	44,074
100 to 250	9	50	1,464	8,930
50 to 100	16	36	1,040	5,059
25 to 50	23	58	783	11,849
Under 25	31	32	403	1,699
Not reported	8	4	.....	.....
Total	104	273	28,086	632,311
1904.				
5,000 and upward	5	79	7,240	141,520
2,500 to 5,000	3	66	1,990	11,600
1,000 to 2,500	8	232	2,940	52,775
500 to 1,000	15	56	2,355	36,701
250 to 500	12	17	886	16,370
100 to 250	22	81	699	3,016
50 to 100	30	41	372	3,022
25 to 50	4	3	.....	.....
Total	99	575	16,482	265,004
1907.				
5,000 and upward	2	37	6,450	74,100
2,500 to 5,000	10	71	13,592	193,176
1,000 to 2,500	8	264	5,224	174,344
500 to 1,000	11	43	3,774	32,255
250 to 500	27	200	4,016	87,462
100 to 250	25	71	1,650	36,586
50 to 100	30	77	1,047	18,785
25 to 50	32	60	471	5,254
Under 25	4	2	.....	.....
Total	149	825	36,224	621,962
1910.				
5,000 and upward	2	203	6,200	61,100
2,500 to 5,000	3	451	4,300	407,000
1,000 to 2,500	6	198	3,630	45,830
500 to 1,000	9	207	2,894	94,834
250 to 500	14	80	2,266	69,658
100 to 250	15	118	992	21,145
50 to 100	16	56	518	15,741
25 to 50	15	19	280	3,332
Under 25	4	3	.....	.....
Total	84	1,335	21,280	718,635

¹ Includes Springhill strike, involving 1,700 employees, not settled at end of 1910. ² Includes Glace called off until April, 1910. ³ For individual years see page 70.

by Numbers of Employees Involved.

1902.				1903.			
Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments Concerned.	Number of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments Concerned.	Number of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
1	1	1,000	2,000	2	1	12,463	465,983
3	25	2,000	10,400	3	101	10,440	250,220
11	83	3,410	40,500	11	351	7,415	29,550
19	142	2,946	45,087	17	103	7,607	224,247
21	50	1,440	12,026	27	133	5,077	121,355
29	52	1,009	6,076	18	92	4,367	88,798
36	66	459	4,851	29	67	1,280	17,253
1	1	.....	.....	32	66	987	26,579
121	420	12,264	120,940	146	927	405	2,515
1905.				1906.			
4	4	6,794	20,698	1	200	4,000	28,000
4	108	2,698	111,346	5	205	7,225	47,875
5	4	1,840	17,550	6	14	4,094	162,164
20	118	2,820	36,300	10	105	3,204	48,732
17	146	1,122	20,872	24	257	4,003	31,410
18	37	603	8,335	25	104	1,788	23,624
21	20	346	2,143	36	83	1,264	12,985
89	437	16,223	217,244	30	46	472	4,007
4	1	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....
1908.				1909.			
2	3	14,000	551,950	2	12	25,000	445,400
2	3	2,325	9,375	2	52	12,900	221,225
3	32	2,220	12,200	4	4	2,870	48,512
9	38	3,139	64,057	9	207	2,803	73,440
13	18	2,126	42,359	17	48	2,547	56,499
13	38	915	22,623	8	14	532	15,747
8	8	281	2,297	15	39	531	8,427
17	34	287	3,424	12	21	149	2,595
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
68	175	25,293	708,285	69	397	17,332	871,845
1911-1915.				Total 1901-1915.			
3	82	18,500	1,991,000	9	87	57,963	3,459,933
8	302	26,000	998,020	19	856	60,615	1,877,040
20	194	29,087	761,475	60	1,078	85,438	1,889,634
23	281	14,939	421,386	76	1,364	50,752	1,255,789
51	533	15,707	302,614	146	1,620	46,819	892,186
93	692	13,858	220,281	278	1,794	42,768	723,480
86	308	5,861	142,977	256	989	17,506	334,282
86	260	2,992	107,049	312	818	10,714	222,139
70	108	1,015	24,937	326	513	4,659	57,779
9	25	.....	.....	37	40	.....	.....
449	2,780	127,959	4,969,739	1,519	9,159	377,234	10,712,262

Bay strike, involving 2,500 employees; industry not affected after close of year, but strike not formally

TABLE XI.—Industrial Disputes.

Numbers of Working Days Lost.	1901.					
	Disputes.	Percentage of total.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of Employees affected.	Working days.	Time Loss.
Number.						Percentage of total.
100,000 and upwards.	2	1.9	1	13,000	451,000	71.3
50,000 to 100,000.	1	1.0	.....	1,000	50,000	7.9
25,000 to 50,000.						
15,000 to 25,000.	3	2.9	6	3,625	61,600	9.7
10,000 to 15,000.	1	1.0	50	370	14,430	2.3
5,000 to 10,000.	1	1.0	12	350	9,800	1.5
2,500 to 5,000.	5	4.8	14	2,609	18,032	2.9
1,000 to 2,500.	8	7.7	48	3,140	14,419	2.3
500 to 1,000.	10	9.6	26	678	6,815	1.1
250 to 500.	9	8.7	16	801	3,218	.5
100 to 250.	15	14.4	21	984	2,192	.3
Under 100.	22	21.1	47	483	805	.1
Indefinite.	27	25.9	32	1,046	.....
Total.	104	100	273	28,086	632,311	100

	1904.					
	Disputes.	Percentage of total.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of Employees affected.	Working days.	Time Loss.
Number.						Percentage of total.
100,000 and upwards.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50,000 to 100,000.	2	2.0	65	3,900	128,400	48.5
25,000 to 50,000.						
15,000 to 25,000.						
10,000 to 15,000.	3	3.0	188	1,340	37,950	14.3
5,000 to 10,000.	7	7.1	98	2,580	52,225	19.7
2,500 to 5,000.	7	7.1	62	3,785	24,370	9.2
1,000 to 2,500.	7	7.1	17	935	10,031	3.8
500 to 1,000.	4	4.0	4	265	3,448	1.3
250 to 500.	16	16.2	26	1,246	5,865	2.2
100 to 250.	12	12.1	23	505	1,873	.7
Under 100.	21	21.2	48	333	842	.3
Indefinite.	20	20.2	44	1,593	.....
Total.	99	100	575	16,482	265,004	100

	1907.					
	Disputes.	Percentage of total.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of Employees affected.	Working days.	Time Loss.
Number.						Percentage of total.
100,000 and upwards.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50,000 to 100,000.	3	2.1	112	5,200	240,850	38.7
25,000 to 50,000.	2	1.3	140	1,650	65,000	10.5
15,000 to 25,000.	2	1.3	41	3,300	41,800	6.7
10,000 to 15,000.	7	4.7	86	8,454	81,950	13.2
5,000 to 10,000.	12	8.1	73	4,523	84,501	13.6
2,500 to 5,000.	16	10.7	42	5,525	58,450	9.4
1,000 to 2,500.	17	11.4	90	2,631	25,224	4.1
500 to 1,000.	16	10.7	59	1,649	11,510	1.8
250 to 500.	23	15.4	108	1,988	7,769	1.2
100 to 250.	24	16.1	39	837	4,049	.7
Under 100.	14	9.4	18	313	859	.1
Indefinite.	13	8.7	17	154	.....
Total.	149	100	825	36,224	621,962	100

¹Includes Springhill strike, entailing a loss of 209,100 days not settled at end of 1909.

1901-1915, by Time Loss.

1902.							1903.						
Disputes.			Time Loss.				Disputes.			Time Loss.			
Number.	Percentage of total.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of employees affected.	Working days.	Percentage of total.	Number.	Percentage of total.	Number of Establishments affected.	Number of employees affected.	Working days.	Percentage of total.		
1	.8	1	300	16,800	13.9	3	2.1	101	15,603	663,803	54.1		
3	2.5	63	775	19,500	16.1	1	.7	1	700	70,700	5.8		
12	9.9	118	3,198	46,711	38.6	4	2.7	71	5,725	172,125	14.0		
15	12.4	71	3,035	23,675	19.6	6	4.1	60	3,276	104,331	8.5		
12	9.9	30	1,530	8,176	6.8	6	4.1	182	1,470	72,725	5.9		
8	6.6	8	780	2,725	1.3	9	6.2	147	4,239	62,762	5.1		
13	10.7	34	529	2,067	1.7	11	7.5	54	6,689	36,443	3.0		
25	20.7	40	537	1,286	1.1	20	13.7	114	4,737	31,113	2.5		
32	26.4	55	1,380	.....	.....	8	5.5	28	714	5,991	.5		
121	100	420	12,264	120,940	100	17	11.6	11	996	3,786	.3		
121	100	420	12,264	120,940	100	37	25.3	83	4,834	2,124	.2		
121	100	420	12,264	120,940	100	146	100	927	50,041	1,226,500	100		
1905.							1906.						
1	1.1	1	600	65,000	29.9	1	.8	1	500	114,500	31.8		
1	1.1	102	500	27,125	12.5	2	1.4	201	4,900	67,600	18.7		
2	2.2	3	2,513	26,483	12.2	1	.8	1	1,500	16,500	4.6		
6	6.7	8	1,991	47,539	21.9	3	2.1	202	2,550	35,350	9.8		
6	6.7	38	3,718	20,210	9.3	5	3.5	32	4,387	32,155	9.0		
9	10.1	93	2,351	15,988	7.4	10	7.1	65	2,750	39,397	10.9		
12	13.5	13	1,805	9,048	4.2	19	13.5	119	3,729	32,579	9.1		
8	9.0	41	788	2,927	1.3	16	11.3	134	1,420	10,829	3.0		
14	15.7	54	729	2,187	1.0	18	12.8	58	1,445	6,775	1.9		
15	16.9	18	396	737	.3	17	12.1	122	762	2,817	.8		
15	16.9	66	922	.....	.....	25	17.7	39	656	1,295	.4		
89	100	437	16,223	217,244	100	24	17.0	41	1,451	.....	.....
89	100	437	16,223	217,244	100	141	100	1,015	26,050	359,797	100		
1908.							1909.						
2	2.9	3	14,000	551,950	77.9	3	4.4	13	6,700	1,654,500	75.1		
1	1.5	1	458	35,724	5.0	2	2.9	2	1,208	58,500	6.7		
3	4.4	6	375	40,125	5.7	1	1.4	101	400	21,200	2.4		
6	8.8	65	3,091	37,433	5.3	2	2.9	55	1,370	24,825	2.9		
3	4.4	3	2,385	12,675	1.8	9	13.0	28	2,373	59,282	6.3		
12	17.7	22	2,393	18,475	2.6	6	8.7	86	1,547	23,629	2.7		
8	11.7	15	1,157	5,576	.8	12	17.4	46	1,983	19,721	2.3		
11	16.2	27	827	4,427	.6	10	14.5	17	1,058	6,114	.7		
8	11.7	10	331	1,321	.2	6	8.7	30	213	2,217	.3		
13	19.1	22	276	579	.1	10	14.5	11	311	1,534	.1		
1	1.5	1	.....	.....	.....	8	11.6	8	169	323	.04		
68	100	175	25,293	708,285	100	69	100	397	17,332	871,845	100		

TABLE XI.—Industrial Disputes,

Numbers of Working Days Lost.	1910.					
	Disputes.	Number.	Percentage of total.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of Employees affected.	Time Loss.
100,000 and upwards.	1	1.2	1	1,700 ²	360,000	50.1
50,000 to 100,000.	5	6.0	427	5,660	151,550	21.1
25,000 to 50,000.	3	3.6	353	5,020	55,780	7.8
15,000 to 25,000.	2	2.4	2	381	28,650	4.0
10,000 to 15,000.	9	10.7	90	2,587	66,316	9.2
5,000 to 10,000.	8	9.5	268	1,783	26,791	3.7
2,500 to 5,000.	9	10.7	49	1,065	14,634	2.0
1,000 to 2,500.	11	13.1	23	1,825	8,036	1.1
500 to 1,000.	12	14.3	78	518	4,402	.6
250 to 500.	13	15.5	34	600	2,308	.3
100 to 250.	6	7.1	6	113	168	.02
Under 100.	5	6.0	4	23	.....	.....
Indefinite.	84	100	1,335	21,280	718,635	100

²Springhill strike not settled at end of 1910.

1901-1915, by Time Loss—Concluded.

1911-1915. ³							Total 1901-1915.						
Disputes.			Time Loss.				Disputes.			Time Loss.			
Number.	Percentage of total.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of Employees affected.	Working days.	Percentage of total.	Number.	Percentage of total.	Number of Establishments affected.	Number of Employees affected.	Working days.	Percentage of total.		
10	2.2	129	33,932	3,438,100	69.2	22	1.4	249	85,435	6,233,853	58.2		
4	.9	36	4,600	232,400	4.7	12	.8	215	16,000	787,350	7.4		
8	1.8	101	7,100	250,200	5.0	25	1.6	1,045	27,201	827,824	7.7		
13	2.9	467	12,948	243,135	4.9	30	2.0	1,030	30,369	561,146	5.2		
9	2.0	92	4,603	102,924	2.1	38	2.5	866	23,426	465,412	4.3		
33	7.3	343	17,307	226,239	4.6	100	6.1	959	44,203	697,752	6.5		
39	8.7	469	11,478	133,552	2.7	123	8.1	1,213	45,472	440,260	4.1		
93	20.7	450	15,425	151,674	3.0	221	14.5	1,119	41,424	357,533	3.3		
63	14.0	251	7,107	47,070	.9	170	11.2	600	19,208	122,613	1.1		
51	11.4	162	3,763	17,967	.3	173	11.4	565	13,355	62,078	.6		
52	11.6	128	2,470	8,190	.2	191	12.6	523	8,814	30,662	.3		
48	10.7	87	1,295	2,586	.1	214	13.5	361	4,783	10,077	.1		
26	5.8	65	5,941	115,702	2.3	200	13.2	408	17,544	115,702	1.1		
449	100	2,780	127,959	4,967,739	100	1,519	100	9,159	377,234	10,712,262	100		

³For individual years see page 72.

TABLE XII.—Industrial Disputes, 1901,

Industry or Occupation.	Year.	5 DAYS OR LESS.			6 TO 10 DAYS.			11 TO 15 DAYS.			16 TO	
		No. of Disputes.	No. of Establishments Concerned.	No. of Employees Affected.	No. of Disputes.	No. of Establishments Concerned.	No. of Employees Affected.	No. of Disputes.	No. of Establishments Concerned.	No. of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	No. of Disputes.
Fishing.....	1901											1
	1902											
	1903											
	1904	1	12	1,100	4,400							
	1905											
	1906											
	1907											
	1908											
	1909											
	1910											
	1911-15	1	25	2,000	4,000							
	1901-15	2	37	3,100	8,400							
	1901-15	2	37	3,100	8,400							
Lumbering.....	1901	2	2	800	3,200							
	1902											
	1903	3	3	1,200	2,500							
	1904											
	1905											
	1906	1	1	20	40	1	1	220	1,100			
	1907	1	2	228	456							
	1908	3	3	353	1,241							
	1909											
	1910											
	1911-15	2	15	750	3,750	1	1	150	1,050	1	1	300
	1901-15	2	15	750	3,750	2	1	233	1,398	1	8	92
	1901-15	2	15	750	3,750	2	1	233	1,398	1	8	92
	1901-15	12	26	3,351	11,187	6	6	1,033	6,618	2	9	392
	1901-15	12	26	3,351	11,187	6	6	1,033	6,618	2	9	392
Mining.....	1901	3	6	2,626	5,870							
	1902											
	1903	2	2	2,015	3,350	1	1	180	1,200	1	1	160
	1904	3	3	1,555	4,590	2	2	934	7,552			
	1905	6	6	5,233	8,727	1	1	1,772	12,404	1	1	16
	1906	4	4	2,320	7,490	4	4	1,015	6,305	3	3	1,715
	1907	3	3	1,767	5,526	4	4	3,864	21,984	1	3	53
	1908	4	4	2,345	9,175	2	2	97	551			
	1909	1	1	75	375	1	1	140	1,120			
	1910	1	1	24	24							
	1911-15	11	16	6,442	23,422	4	4	1,244	9,410	1	1	175
	1901-15	37	46	24,411	68,549	19	19	9,016	60,526	8	10	2,179
	1901-15	37	46	24,411	68,549	19	19	9,016	60,526	8	10	2,179
Building Trades.....	1901	4	22	712	2,248	1	3	35	280	2	3	85
	1902	11	17	977	2,501	5	40	532	4,079	6	110	837
	1903	10	21	211	373	4	13	885	7,470	1	3	250
	1904	10	36	484	743	2	2	87	447	2	12	393
	1905	10	44	580	1,028	2	2	120	1,020	1	12	120
	1906	9	124	617	1,477	5	420	8,015	40,395	4	76	503
	1907	8	62	533	1,624	4	14	100	808	2	40	275
	1908	2	2	335	1,340	6	24	268	1,998	1	30	500
	1909	5	27	479	1,703					3	96	368
	1910	2	180	715	2,860	3	34	158	1,100	2	70	400
	1911-15	31	172	2,593	7,534	22	427	7,188	64,871	6	80	2,112
	1901-15	102	707	8,236	23,431	54	979	16,368	112,466	30	620	5,375
	1901-15	102	707	8,236	23,431	54	979	16,368	112,466	30	620	5,375
Metal Trades.....	1901	7	6	818	2,188	3	5	207	1,406	1	9	200
	1902	7	8	272	707	4	7	409	2,183	5	7	575
	1903	1	1	40	40	3	3	1,280	11,240	1	400	26,800
	1904	7	7	1,271	6,364	3	6	157	980			
	1905	5	23	286	764							
	1906	6	79	424	1,303	6	61	1,811	10,946	1	1	33
	1907	4	7	294	702	5	18	160	1,197	2	1	91
	1908	3	3	279	1,080					2	2	85
	1909					1	1	55	495	1	1	14
	1910	5	6	1,413	1,641	2	3	164	1,230	1	6	28
	1911-16	31	80	6,220	21,444	20	66	2,678	21,293	6	31	1,116
	1901-15	76	219	11,087	35,233	47	149	8,725	50,949	20	68	2,539
	1901-15	76	219	11,087	35,233	47	149	8,725	50,949	20	68	2,539
	1901-15	76	219	11,087	35,233	47	149	8,725	50,949	20	68	2,539

1915, by Industries and Duration.

TABLE XIII.—Industrial Disputes, 1901

Industry or Occupation.	Year.	5 DAYS OR LESS.				6 TO 10 DAYS.				11 TO 15 DAYS.				16 TO			
		No. of Disputes.	No. of Establishments Concerned.	No. of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	No. of Disputes.	No. of Establishments Concerned.	No. of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	No. of Disputes.	No. of Establishments Concerned.	No. of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	No. of Disputes.	No. of Establishments Concerned.		
Woodworking Trades.	1901	2	13	356	9,806	2	6	720	5,040	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1902					2	100	620	1	1	95	1,235	1				
	1903	3	17	146	331	1	1	45	495	3	6	7,615	2	2			
	1904	1	1	9	18					1	1	270					
	1905					1	1	7	42								
	1906	1	1	200	400	1	1	15	75								
	1907																
	1908																
	1909																
	1910																
	1911-15																
	1901-15	8	33	731	10,595	11	13	1,109	7,925	5	8	477	10,306	6	5		
Printing and Allied Trades.	1901																
	1902	1	1	5	15					1	1	9	108				
	1903	1	1	150	231					1	22	168	1,000				
	1904																
	1905	1	16	100	400												
	1906	3	9	59	128	1	1	70	490								
	1907	1	8	30	120												
	1908																
	1909																
	1910	1	3	40	200												
	1911-15																
	1901-15	8	38	384	1,094	2	10	98	742	2	23	177	1,108	0	0		
Textiles.	1901	2	2	57	132	1	1	2,525	20,200	1	1	210	2,100				
	1902																
	1903	2	2	331	381	2	1	215	1,290								
	1904					1	1	98	882	1	1	18	162				
	1905					1	1	134	804								
	1906					2	3	1,944	10,314	1	1	50	450	1	1		
	1907	1	1	35	105	4	4	3,157	27,972								
	1908	1	1	18	90	1	2	1,200	6,000	1	1	12	120				
	1909																
	1910																
	1911-15	3	3	678	2,785	3	3	980	6,249	2	2	706	8,366				
	1901-15	9	9	1,119	3,493	15	16	10,253	73,711	6	6	996	11,196	2	2		
Clothing.	1901	5	19	442	858	1	2	80	560						1	8	
	1902	3	13	83	147	3	9	43	245								
	1903	2	11	240	655	2	45	715	4,490	3	3	453	5,694				
	1904	5	10	135	476	1	1	34	204	3	4	84	852	1	8		
	1905	3	3	262	558	4	4	107	810	1	25	100	1,100	1	2		
	1906					2	2	60	325	2	2	190	2,140				
	1907	3	3	107	413	4	7	1,162	8,080	4	7	446	5,692				
	1908	1	1	16	64					1	1	79	474	1	1		
	1909	1	1	130	520	2	2	186	1,304								
	1910	1	1	60	300	2	1	222	1,476								
	1911-15	13	22	927	2,347	9	43	3,095	20,271	2	1	2,030	24,130	3	2		
	1901-15	37	84	2,402	6,338	30	116	5,704	37,765	16	43	3,382	40,082	7	21		
Food, Liquors and Tobacco.	1901	2	2	36	76	1	1	15	120								
	1902					1	1	12	84						1	1	
	1903																
	1904	3	3	194	1,792	2	2	206	1,454		1	1	30	330			
	1905	1	9	45	180										2	1	
	1906	1	1	21	105	1	1	78	624	1	6	25	275				
	1907																
	1908																
	1909																
	1910	3	18	125	370	3	17	335	1,864							1	1
	1911-15	4	13	280	660												
	1901-15	14	46	701	3,183	8	22	646	4,146	2	7	55	605	4	3		

1915, by Industries and Duration—*Continued.*

TABLE XII.—Industrial Disputes, 1901.

Industry or Occupation.	Year.	5 DAYS OR LESS.				6 TO 10 DAYS.				11 TO 15 DAYS.				16 TO		
		No. of Disputes.	No. of Establishments Concerned.	No. of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	No. of Disputes.	No. of Establishments Concerned.	No. of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	No. of Disputes.	No. of Establishments Concerned.	No. of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	No. of Disputes.	No. of Establishments Concerned.	
Leather.....	1901	1	1	36	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1902	2	2	79	188	.....	2	2	90	540	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1903	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1906	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1907	2	17	187	674	1	1	28	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1908	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	¹ 1911-15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1901-15	6	20	302	934	3	3	118	680	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
General Transport.....	1901	8	7	439	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1902	3	2	1,920	3,040	1	9	600	4,800	1	1	190	2,280	.....	.....	.....
	1903	3	15	3,305	3,410	1	3	150	1,350	2	12	1,512	16,620	.....	.....	.....
	1904	1	1	8	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1905	4	6	558	1,831	1	3	857	5,142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1906	7	9	1,215	3,915	3	4	544	3,812	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1907	7	17	925	1,715	7	29	3,441	24,037	2	8	1,021	10,210	.....	.....	.....
	1908	6	15	482	1,572	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	2	2	300	700	1	1	700	4,200	2	12	425	4,900	.....	.....	.....
	1910	3	4	170	265	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	550	7,150	1	1	1
	¹ 1911-15	20	65	8,251	20,373	5	59	1,180	34,460	1	1	140	1,980	1	1	1
	1901-15	64	143	15,573	37,341	19	108	7,472	77,801	10	36	3,865	43,444	2	2	2
Miscellaneous.....	1901	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	36	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1902	2	2	40	105	1	16	600	4,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1903	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	22	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1904	1	1	700	2,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	96	864	1	2	2
	1905	3	3	880	1,790	2	2	68	537	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1906	1	1	18	36	2	2	14	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1907	1	1	400	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	40	480	1	10	10
	1908	1	1	16	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	1	1	20	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	¹ 1911-15	9	21	481	1,296	6	25	353	3,036	2	3	684	8,570	3	3	3
	1901-15	19	31	2,555	7,515	13	47	1,093	8,789	4	9	720	9,914	6	16	16
Unskilled Labour.....	1901	.7	6	635	1,047	1	1	62	434	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1902	6	6	437	973	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1903	4	3	1,336	2,131	1	1	6	36	1	1	193	2,123	1	1	1
	1904	2	2	240	520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1905	1	1	40	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1906	7	6	374	920	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	95	855	.....	.....	.....
	1907	6	6	2,046	5,508	1	1	7	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1908	8	9	1,696	3,840	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1909	7	7	993	3,199	2	2	300	1,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	1	1	18	18	2	3	310	1,824	1	2	20	240	.....	.....	.....
	¹ 1911-15	9	10	2,816	8,062	4	4	2,348	14,438	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1901-15	58	57	10,730	26,298	11	12	3,033	18,374	3	4	308	3,218	2	2	2
Grand Total.....	.....	461	1,496	84,682	243,591	238	1,500	61,688	460,472	109	733	24,925	318,696	69	339	339

¹For individual years see page 74.

1915, by Industries and Duration—*Concluded.*

TABLE XIII.—Industrial Disputes

Cause or Object.	Year.	In Favour of Employees.			In Favour of Employer.			Time loss in Working Days.	
		Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of Employees affected.	Time loss in Working Days.	Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments concerned.		
For increase in wages.....	1901	25	83	10,741	145,809	6	5	5,410	316,537
	1902	27	66	2,355	8,666	7	7	520	1,770
	1903	17	203	6,696	89,904	15	229	7,913	319,691
	1904	13	45	2,747	25,035	9	71	4,571	142,003
	1905	12	65	3,781	14,344	6	10	1,316	6,601
	1906	19	143	4,441	24,110	15	30	1,576	25,651
	1907	21	78	3,788	31,436	16	23	6,088	122,725
	1908	5	17	866	7,453	13	14	1,932	6,525
	1909	6	28	529	3,062	14	14	1,524	15,110
	1910	11	358	2,834	34,982	13	142	1,824	69,684
	1911-15	66	934	21,572	179,735	61	221	17,524	598,167
	1901-15	222	2,020	60,349	564,536	175	766	50,198	1,624,464
Against reduction in wages.....	1901	4	4	53	137	3	3	184	1,080
	1902	2	2	420	4,350	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1903	1	1	30	330	3	35	1,315	21,140
	1904	4	4	87	797	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1905	1	1	25	150	1	1	72	.....
	1906	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1907	1	12	400	800	1	3	225	5,625
	1908	3	32	685	9,040	10	45	7,071	150,985
	1909	1	11	200	2,200	2	6	200	12,850
	1910	3	3	354	8,856	3	3	178	1,140
	1911-15	8	35	2,324	54,837	20	71	5,786	100,552
	1901-15	28	105	4,578	81,497	43	167	15,031	293,372
For shorter hours.....	1901	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	1902	1	1	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1903	3	16	683	18,124	4	6	596	33,296
	1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	15	130
	1905	2	9	115	9,840	3	21	241	14,136
	1906	5	35	145	3,315	4	12	146	4,930
	1907	8	79	1,727	46,929	3	5	419	11,000
	1908	1	5	200	14,200	1	7	18	468
	1909	1	4	65	3,835	2	2	70	140
	1911-15	5	36	306	7,143	9	15	1,063	14,943
	1901-15	26	185	3,256	103,401	29	71	2,568	78,943
For increased wages and shorter hours.....	1901	7	17	1,629	30,182	3	14	410	10,580
	1902	13	182	1,763	29,685	2	3	295	3,230
	1903	15	218	2,315	38,206	4	2	470	10,400
	1904	8	70	793	12,566	1	3	15	120
	1905	4	49	240	4,331	1	1	30	90
	1906	2	9	116	836	1	32	175	500
	1907	.....	.....	.....	2	15	290	4,570	.....
	1908	1	10	22	22	2	2	236	7,012
	1909	1	3	9	407	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	4	387	2,025	34,550	1	15	160	7,200
	1911-15	17	114	4,557	55,757	8	41	1,879	18,397
	1901-15	72	1,059	13,169	206,542	25	123	3,960	62,099

1901-1915, by Causes and Results.

Compromise.				Indefinite.				Total.			
Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of Employees affected.	Time loss in Working Days.	Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of Employees affected.	Time loss in Working Days.	Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of Employees affected.	Time loss in Working Days.
1	10	170	170	8	18	1,891	51,225	40	116	18,212	513,741
5	46	1,232	12,852	8	34	900	6,560	47	153	5,007	29,848
5	31	918	3,873	10	30	627	620	47	493	16,153	414,088
3	7	1,234	5,204	7	17	195	468	32	140	8,747	172,710
				10	178	1,843	44,004	28	253	6,940	64,949
18	170	3,330	36,816	8	9	411	5,424	60	352	9,758	92,001
19	250	5,924	85,106	6	6	579	17,955	62	357	16,379	257,222
2	210	318	1,290					20	33	3,316	15,268
8	47	1,763	38,000	2	5	372	9,924	29	257	4,188	66,096
	47	438	5,450	5		563	22,090	37	552	5,659	132,206
41	311	6,221	136,951	20	124	2,729	59,580	188	1,590	48,046	974,433
109	1,084	21,548	325,712	84	426	10,110	217,850	590	4,296	142,205	2,732,563
1	1	800	3,200	4	2	1,074	4,240	12	10	2,111	8,657
1	1	80	160	4	3	96		7	6	596	4,510
				1	1	25	325	5	37	1,370	21,795
1	1	12	60	2	2	1,980	3,720	6	6	2,067	4,517
				5	7	244	3,059	8	10	353	3,267
				1		125	1,000	3	15	750	7,425
3	3	558	5,536	1	1	458	35,724	17	81	8,772	201,285
				3	6	593	16,770	6	23	993	31,820
								6	6	532	9,996
4	5	270	2,230	12	42	2,665	136,525	44	153	11,045	294,144
10	11	1,720	11,186	33	64	7,260	201,363	114	347	28,589	587,418
1	1	200	6,600	3	4	179	1,400	1	1	394	8,015
1	2	200	1,000	1	1	92	460	8	22	1,291	51,420
1	1	20	20					4	5	307	1,490
								6	31	376	23,996
1	1	1,000	7,000	4	16	276		13	63	561	8,245
1	1	140	280					12	85	3,146	64,929
				1	7	55	1,430	4	20	413	16,378
5	6	443	3,740					3	6	135	3,975
								19	57	1,812	25,826
10	12	2,003	18,640	10	28	60*	3,290	75	236	8,435	204,274
1		50	600	1		400	17,600	12	31	2,489	58,962
1		75	525	4	5	495	6,350	20	190	2,628	39,796
1	1	12	180	4	14	309	828	24	235	3,106	49,614
				1	125	400	12,000	10	198	1,208	24,666
								5	50	270	4,421
2	1	140	280	1	3	20		6	45	451	1,616
8	79	5,043	90,657	1	30	110	7,700	11	124	5,443	102,927
1	1	16	48					4	13	274	7,082
1	1	55	495					2	4	64	902
1	106	1,060	38,315	4	15	4,667	157,925	36	276	2,185	41,750
23	189	6,451	131,100	16	192	6,401	202,403	136	1,568	30,281	602,144

TABLE XIII.—Industrial Disputes 1901-1915.

Cause or Object.	Year.	In Favour of Employees.				In Favour of Employer.			
		Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments Concerned.	Number of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments Concerned.	Number of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
For recognition of union.....	1901	1	1	16	32	1	1	35	2,500
	1902	1	8	11,367	315,788	1	1	40	1,820
	1903	6				3	3	938	74,760
	1904					1	11	350	3,150
	1905								
	1906	1	200	1,800	10,800	2	2	264	3,464
	1907					1	5	40	480
	1908								
	1909					1	411	418	8,450
	1910								
	1911-15	3	26	242	2,752	6	11	1,657	247,756
	1901-15	11	235	13,425	329,372	16	35	3,742	341,840
Against employment of non-unionists.....	1901					4	4	112	798
	1902	3	3	72	384	1	1	12	84
	1903	1	1	175	525	4	4	426	10,514
	1904	5	22	172	1,902	3	4	103	2,086
	1905	2	4	135	239	2	3	118	936
	1906	6	9	1,845	46,885	5	12	204	1,005
	1907	3	3	3,600	21,600	7	13	350	17,622
	1908	1	5	50	1,550	2	2	103	1,868
	1909	1	1	8	576	5	6	388	4,761
	1910	2	230	3,780	25,750	2	4	465	13,200
	1911-15	3	3	296	1,347	5	6	285	4,218
	1901-15	27	281	10,133	100,758	40	59	2,565	57,092
For increase in wages and other changes.....	1901	2	60	408	15,000	1	1	20	960
	1902	1	1	1,000	2,000				
	1903	2	3	277	3,033	1	6	14	
	1904	1	4	25	125				
	1905	3	23	325	10,150				
	1906	3	79	261	2,034	4	11	738	5,373
	1907	2	42	3,140	12,560	6	129	1,098	97,891
	1908	1	1	6	36				
	1909	1	51	1,200	12,125	1	1	908	32,700
	1910	2	2	57	1,035	2	2	146	32,100
	1911-15	6	41	421	8,233	11	80	1,075	27,188
	1901-15	24	307	7,420	66,331	26	230	2,924	186,212
Against discharge of employees.....	1901					3	3	188	970
	1902	3	3	256	4,656	1	1	160	1,920
	1903					2	2	42	207
	1904	4	4	207	1,639	3	3	153	8,778
	1905	4	3	3,947	19,804	4	4	93	1,143
	1906	2	5	57	496	7	7	586	5,049
	1907	2	2	53	170	6	6	197	4,416
	1908					6	6	1,309	6,920
	1909	1	1	75	375	1	1	150	6,450
	1910					2	2	625	7,900
	1911-15	4	4	241	620	8	8	1,497	124,665
	1901-15	20	22	4,836	27,760	43	43	5,000	168,418

by Causes and Results—Continued.

Compromise.				Indefinite.				Total.			
Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments Concerned.	Number of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments Concerned.	Number of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments concerned.	Number of Employees affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
1	8	2,200	2,200	2	2	69	540	1	1	35	2,500
1	1	25	325	3	6	136	11,400	4	17	125	1,852
1	1	100	2,400	1	60	460	11,250	3	79	14,641	401,948
1	1	100	2,400	2	8	150	.....	3	9	825	14,725
1	1	100	2,400	1	4	16	.....	3	202	250	2,400
1	1	100	2,400	1	4	16	.....	2	202	2,064	14,264
1	1	100	2,400	1	4	16	.....	2	9	56	480
3	32	1,160	191,380	3	10	4,216	493,504	4	11	4,634	501,964
3	32	1,160	191,380	2	4	1,700	360,000	1	1	1,700	360,000
6	41	3,485	194,105	15	95	10,337	1,465,094	48	406	30,989	2,330,411
1	1	40	80	1	1	16	.....	5	5	128	798
1	1	40	80	4	4	52	.....	8	8	136	468
1	1	40	80	4	5	116	360	9	10	716	11,399
1	1	40	80	2	2	95	9,500	10	28	370	13,488
1	1	40	80	1	1	271	813	5	7	534	1,988
1	1	40	80	5	4	298	70	16	25	2,347	47,960
1	1	40	80	13	162	4,335	18	30	4,152	43,637	
1	1	40	80	1	1	30	1,0	4	8	183	3,538
1	1	40	80	2	5	32	307	8	12	428	5,644
2	16	3,000	117,000	2	15	4,140	1,250	5	235	4,270	40,200
3	17	3,040	117,080	30	51	5,237	25,115	100	408	20,975	300,045
2	12	715	6,125	1	1	.....	.....	6	74	1,143	22,085
1	40	.....	.....	3	13	34	928	5	14	1,124	2,928
1	1	75	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	9	291	3,033
1	1	75	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	100	500
2	2	754	116,532	2	2	35	600	11	94	1,788	124,539
5	3	788	5,873	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	174	5,026	116,324
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	6	36
3	3	1,250	30,500	1	1	40	680	6	56	3,398	76,005
2	42	2,855	46,670	1	6	30	400	8	52	3,088	70,205
7	102	8,080	1,444,650	5	13	3,446	106,257	29	236	13,322	1,586,328
25	166	14,557	1,650,725	13	36	3,635	108,865	88	739	29,611	2,012,138
1	1	50	2,900	2	2	2,550	20,300	5	5	2,738	21,270
1	1	50	2,900	3	3	150	1,970	7	7	566	8,546
1	1	50	2,900	4	3	667	64,501	6	5	709	64,708
1	1	50	2,900	2	3	51	252	9	10	411	10,669
1	1	50	2,900	1	1	34	.....	8	7	4,040	20,947
1	1	50	2,900	1	1	37	960	10	10	337	8,446
1	1	50	2,900	1	1	45	2,475	6	6	1,309	6,920
1	1	50	2,900	2	3	2,700	46,100	14	15	625	7,900
1	1	50	2,900	16	17	6,234	136,558	80	83	16,120	335,636

TABLE XIII.—Industrial Disputes 1901-1915.

Cause or Object.	Year.	In Favour of Employees.				In Favour of Employer.			
		Number of Disputes	Number of Establishments Concerned.	Number of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	Number of Disputes	Number of Establishments Concerned.	Number of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
Sympathetic disputes.....	1901	3	2	119	418	2	4	250	1,350
	1902	3	2	119	418	1	64	550	8,800
	1903	1	12	120	120	1	17	17	.....
	1904	1	1	92	700	2	6	91	1,950
	1905	1	1	92	700	1	1	1	.....
	1906	1	1	92	700	1	1	1	.....
	1907	1	1	92	700	2	6	91	1,950
	1908	1	1	92	700	1	1	400	5,600
	1909	1	1	92	700	1	1	400	5,600
	1910	1	1	92	700	3	27	971	29,274
	1911-15	2	2	195	2,510	6	6	487	9,859
	1901-15	7	5	418	3,748	16	109	2,766	56,833
Against employment of particular persons.....	1901	1	1	52	104	3	3	35	160
	1902	1	1	9	63	1	1	40	320
	1903	4	3	181	312	2	1	16	32
	1904	1	1	450	900	2	2	43	28
	1905	1	1	450	900	2	2	66	415
	1906	2	2	39	1,422	2	2	66	415
	1907	1	1	20	180	2	2	49	3,881
	1908	1	1	20	180	1	2	1,200	6,000
	1909	1	1	179	1,253	5	5	203	443
	1910	3	3	541	1,111	4	4	800	11,127
	1911-15	4	26	1,439	8,156	8	47	2,452	13,185
	1901-15	18	39	2,910	13,512	25	64	2,452	13,185
Unclassified.....	1901	3	3	42	50	3	3	291	572
	1902	2	2	45	15	2	1	322	16,800
	1903	6	27	1,386	9,332	1	15	43	2,279
	1904	5	11	304	3,198	3	3	388	5,684
	1905	6	1,261	15,625	3	5	129	386	
	1906	8	207	6,439	51,829	2	2	21	105
	1907	2	2	75	315	2	2	227	9,048
	1908	2	2	65	2,503	5	5	8,355	439,925
	1909	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	30	900
	1910	3	17	882	1,666	2	29	308	5,800
	1911-15	21	43	4,192	33,849	22	92	2,761	77,554
	1901-15	58	320	14,693	118,282	46	158	12,875	559,053
Grand Total.....		513	4,578	135,487	1,615,739	484	1,830	104,081	3,441,511

¹ For individual years see page 78.

by Causes and Results—Concluded.

Compromise.				Indefinite.				Total.			
Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments Concerned.	Number of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments Concerned.	Number of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.	Number of Disputes.	Number of Establishments Concerned.	Number of Employees Affected.	Time Loss in Working Days.
1	9	200	2,400	1	1	29	5,220	2	10	229	2,400
1	11	1,500	16,500	3	20	890	2,880	6	22	1,009	5,638
				3	21	866		6	36	2,616	20,730
				1				2	64	550	8,800
								1		12	120
								2		109	700
								2	6	91	1,950
								1	1	400	5,600
								3	27	971	29,274
1	1	150	3,000	2	55	5,540	241,000	11	64	6,372	256,369
3	21	1,850	21,900	10	97	7,325	249,100	36	232	12,359	331,581
				4	3	58	22	8	7	145	286
								2	1	49	383
								6	4	197	344
1	1	14	252	4	17	89	114	7	20	146	394
1	1	85	425	2	2	67		3	3	517	900
				1	1	40		6	6	230	2,268
				1	1	30	1,110	4	4	99	5,171
								1	2	1,200	6,000
1	1	220	15,180					1	1	179	1,253
4	4	730	9,100	2	2	128	200	18	79	3,117	16,739
7	7	1,049	24,957	14	26	412	1,446	64	136	6,843	28,583
				6	7	523	990	12	18	856	62,321
1	1	18	1,998	5	5	245	149	10	9	630	1,612
2	2	1,671	3,006	10	15	5,851	172,804	19	59	8,951	18,962
				6	6	1,059	4,143	14	20	1,751	187,421
3	20	776	65,300	7	13	450	2,793	19	44	2,616	13,025
1	1	400	2,400	3	3	1,205	8,325	14	213	8,065	84,104
				8	7	441	4,088	12	11	745	62,659
2	2	1,200	3,750					9	9	9,620	13,451
4	21	2,900	172,440	2	2	113	1,556	7	24	3,043	446,178
				3	3	96	2,999	8	49	1,286	174,896
5	33	3,465	14,785	16	29	2,846	74,876	64	197	13,264	10,365
18	80	10,430	263,679	66	90	12,829	252,723	188	648	50,827	201,064
215	1,629	66,183	2,761,984	307	1,122	70,388	2,883,807	1,519	9,159	377,234	10,712,262



7. TABLES OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

XIV. Canada and Other Countries.

XV. Australia.

XVI. Austria.

XVII. Belgium.

XVIII. France.

XIX. Germany.

XX. Holland.

XXI. Italy.

XXII. Spain.

XXIII. Sweden.

XXIV. United Kingdom.

XXV. United States.

TABLE XIV.—Industrial Disputes in Canada and

Year.	Canada.	United Kingdom.	Australia.	United States.	France.	Italy.
Population total.	7,206,643 (1911)	45,370,530 (1911)	4,455,005 (1911)	91,972,266 (1910)	39,601,509 (1911)	34,671,377 (1911)
uI all occupations.	2,723,634	20,158,656	1,981,964	38,167,336	20,210,012	16,301,741
NUMBER OF						
1911.	99	903	1	1	1,471	1,244
1912.	150	857	1	1	1,116	1,116
1913.	113	1,497	208	1	1,073	928
1914.	44	999	337	1,080	672	890
1915.	43	706	358	1,405	98	599
	449	4,962	903	.....	4,430	4,777
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES						
1911.	30,094	961,980	1	1	230,646	402,750
1912.	40,511	1,463,281	1	1	267,627	253,186
1913.	39,536	688,925	50,283	1	220,448	485,665
1914.	8,678	448,529	71,049	1	160,566	207,575
1915.	9,140	452,571	81,292	1	18,550	2173,533
	127,959	4,015,286	202,624	1	897,837	1,522,709
AGGREGATE DURATION OF						
1911.	2,046,650	10,319,591	1	1	3,595,614	1
1912.	1,099,208	40,914,675	1	1	1,938,522	1
1913.	1,287,678	11,630,732	623,528	1	2,200,759	1
1914.	430,054	10,111,337	1,090,395	1	2,187,272	1
1915.	106,149	3,088,134	533,225	1	55,278	1
	4,969,739	76,014,469	2,297,148	1	9,990,445	1

¹ Not available.² Lock-outs not available.³ Nine months.

the United Kingdom and Other Countries 1911-1915.

Belgium.	Spain.	Holland.	Sweden.	Germany.	Austria.
7,423,784 (1910)	19,995,446 (1910)	6,022,452 (1911)	5,522,403 (1910)	64,925,993 (1910)	28,324,940 (1910)
.....	.....	2,361,635	.....	.....	.....

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

162	145	217	98	2,798	728
206	92	278	116	2,834	801
167	133	427	119	2,464	461
86	197	271	115	1,223	278
1	152	268	80	141	1
621	719	1,461	528	9,460	2,268

AFFECTED BY DISPUTES.

57,203	42,386	19,905	20,576	356,163	128,374
63,772	18,570	21,479	9,980	481,094	145,248
23,752	38,743	30,159	9,591	311,048	62,072
12,639	80,098	15,419	14,385	95,140	40,329
1	54,517	12,932	5,119	12,866	1
157,366	234,314	90,894	59,651	1,256,311	376,023

DISPUTES IN WORKING DAYS.

1	1	435,042	569,849	1	1,813,496
1	1	458,606	292,145	1	2,333,294
1	1	787,876	303,344	1	1,481,269
1	1	361,400	620,469	1	379,945
1	1	1	83,270	1	1
1	1	2,042,924	1,869,077	1	6,008,004

TABLE XV.—Industrial Disputes in the Commonwealth of Australia, 1913-1915.¹
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.

Group of Industries.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Building.....	10	16	8
Mining and quarrying.....	103	186	204
Metal trades, engineering, etc.....	11	29	23
Wood, sawmill, timber, etc.....	4	5	7
Clothing trades.....	4	1	2
Food, drink, etc., manufacture and distribution.....	7	9	14
Printing and paper trades.....	1	3	.....
Other manufacturing.....	10	14	21
Transport trades.....	36	40	54
Agriculture, etc.....	4	5	4
Other.....	18	26	21
Total.....	208	337	358

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY AFFECTED
BY DISPUTES.

Group of Industries.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Building.....	232	4,321	301
Mining and quarrying.....	33,537	48,785	54,315
Metal trades, engineering, etc.....	585	8,089	3,016
Wood, sawmill, timber, etc.....	105	556	620
Clothing trades.....	483	54	565
Food, drink, etc., manufacture and distribution.....	1,263	2,670	3,756
Printing and paper trades.....	8	163	.....
Other manufacturing.....	2,731	1,535	7,223
Transport trades.....	9,049	3,256	8,550
Agriculture, etc.....	515	359	213
Other.....	1,775	1,311	2,733
Total.....	50,283	71,049	81,292

NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST THROUGH DISPUTES.

Group of Industries.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Building.....	2,303	140,881	801
Mining and quarrying.....	383,335	698,725	357,757
Metal trades, engineering, etc.....	14,845	118,679	35,983
Wood, sawmill, timber, etc.....	1,712	3,086	14,382
Clothing trades.....	2,352	25	8,742
Food, drink, etc., manufacture and distribution.....	35,070	43,972	31,312
Printing and paper trades.....	448	2,148	.....
Other manufacturing.....	21,613	13,668	38,950
Transport trades.....	110,115	55,705	60,985
Agriculture, etc.....	840	6,942	1,611
Other.....	50,895	6,564	32,702
Total.....	623,528	1,090,395	583,225

TABLE XV.—Industrial Disputes in the Commonwealth of Australia—*Concluded.*
CAUSES OF DISPUTES AND NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY
AFFECTED.

Cause or Object.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Wages—			
For increase.....	8,633	7,362	18,783
Against decrease.....	563	534	1,113
Other	7,163	15,243	11,990
	16,356	23,139	31,886
Hours of Labour—			
For decrease.....	460	220	896
Other	1,819	3,237	2,643
	2,279	3,457	3,539
Employment of particular classes or persons.....	11,370	14,863	13,844
Working conditions.....	10,785	17,053	16,114
Trade unionism.....	6,788	7,400	7,612
Other.....	2,705	5,137	8,297
Grand total.....	50,283	71,049	81,292

RESULTS OF DISPUTES BY PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE
DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY AFFECTED.

Result.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
In favour of workpeople.....	21.71	23.87	54.30
In favour of employers.....	24.28	25.68	18.85
Compromised.....	49.37	42.78	18.28
Indefinite.....	4.64	1.67	8.57
Total.....	100	100	100

¹ 1911 and 1912 not available.

TABLE XVI.—Industrial Disputes in Austria, 1911—1914.¹

NUMBER OF DISPUTES.

Industry or Occupation.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Mining.....	72	67	57	28
Stone, earth, clay and glass.....	56	86	51	31
Metal working.....	79	83	46	24
Machinery, etc.....	48	64	29	19
Woodworking and rubber.....	63	77	47	15
Textile.....	72	71	30	33
Clothing.....	75	72	42	24
Foodstuffs.....	36	33	17	19
Building Trades.....	121	130	65	42
Other Industries.....	84	68	54	25
Total.....	706	761	438	260
Total Lockouts.....	22	40	23	18
Grand Total.....	728	801	461	278

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE AFFECTED BY DISPUTES.

Industry or Occupation.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Mining.....	20,001	54,003	16,111	14,475
Stone, earth, clay and glass.....	4,176	7,324	2,532	2,429
Metal working.....	5,189	6,240	4,801	2,379
Machinery etc.....	2,853	7,311	1,617	1,035
Woodworking and rubber.....	4,061	3,793	2,528	830
Textile.....	37,126	20,497	2,084	2,856
Clothing.....	24,871	6,495	1,768	1,481
Foodstuffs.....	2,507	1,398	378	1,000
Building Trades.....	14,639	8,430	5,023	5,510
Other Industries.....	6,578	5,462	3,072	1,417
Total.....	122,001	120,953	39,814	33,412
Total Lockouts.....	6,373	24,296	22,258	6,917
Grand Total.....	128,374	145,248	62,072	40,329

NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST THROUGH DISPUTES.

Industry or Occupation.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Mining.....	89,506	318,523	47,354	35,465
Stone, earth, clay and glass.....	39,851	192,111	61,167	46,202
Metal working.....	120,420	126,317	94,432	22,561
Machinery, etc.....	48,622	326,879	23,576	5,826
Woodworking and rubber.....	64,637	119,888	34,764	31,249
Textile.....	755,870	459,618	21,812	28,088
Clothing.....	344,663	81,455	2,138	22,801
Foodstuffs.....	17,702	12,423	1,473	3,830
Building Trades.....	175,042	107,285	71,465	55,130
Other Industries.....	44,964	148,528	51,172	13,202
Total Strikes.....	1,701,277	1,862,027	409,353	264,354
Total Lockouts.....	112,219	471,267	1,071,916	115,591
Grand Total.....	1,813,496	2,333,294	1,481,269	379,945

TABLE XVI.—Industrial Disputes in Austria, 1911-1914—*Concluded.*
DISPUTES BY CAUSES OR OBJECTS.

Cause or Object. ²	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Wages.....	443	488	261	203
Hours.....	113	117	47	54
Dismissals.....	93	100	60	
Working arrangements.....	59	62	49	
Employment of particular classes or persons.....	48	55	.....	57
Other.....	77	77	60	

RESULTS OF DISPUTES BY PERCENTAGES OF THE TOTAL NUMBER IN EACH YEAR.

Results.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
In favour of Workpeople.....	18·0	19·7	20·0	15·5
In favour of Employers.....	29·2	31·1	36·0	34·7
Compromise.....	52·8	49·2	44·0	49·8
	100	100	100	100

¹ 1915 not available.² In disputes which have more than one cause, each cause is counted.

TABLE XVII.—Industrial Disputes in Belgium, 1911-1914.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.

Industry.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914. ¹
Building.....	10	11	11	19
Mining and quarrying.....	32	38	18	12
Metal trades.....	17	29	29	9
Textile trades.....	48	52	52	15
Clothing trades.....	1	1	2	7
Transport trades.....	0	6	1	3
Printing and paper trades.....	8	4	6	2
Wood-working and furnishing trades.....	15	22	10	3
Chemical, glass and pottery trades.....	8	8	10	2
Food and tobacco trades.....	14	7	4	2
Leather trades.....	3	8	12	.....
Other trades.....	6	19	12	12
Number of trades combined.....		1	.....	.....
Total.....	162	206	167	86

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY DISPUTES.

Industry.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914. ¹
Building.....	938	942	746	1,392
Mining and quarrying.....	34,417	38,559	3,912	3,356
Metal trades.....	3,702	5,140	3,227	2,064
Textile trades.....	9,089	5,856	10,158	2,327
Clothing trades.....	24	120	230	563
Transport trades.....	—	3,133	196	1,070
Printing and paper trades.....	1,151	413	202	85
Wood-working and furnishing trades.....	1,198	3,764	2,324	802
Chemical, glass and pottery trades.....	2,528	444	821	325
Food and tobacco trades.....	669	190	86	18
Leather trades.....	64	377	1,449	140
Other trades.....	3,423	2,334	391	497
Number of trades combined.....		2,500	.....	.....
Total.....	57,203	63,772	23,752	12,639

CAUSES OF DISPUTES BY NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE DIRECTLY AFFECTED.

Cause or Object.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914. ¹
Wages—				
For increase.....	8,550	23,435	11,502	2,626
Against decrease.....	67	375	1,153	975
Other.....	3,794	26,511	661	4,328
	12,411	50,321	13,316	7,929
Hours of Labour—				
For decrease.....	5,932	2,080	278	108
Other.....		1,672	.....	.....
	5,932	3,752	278	108
Employment of particular classes or persons.....	3,341	4,058	3,111	1,965
Working arrangements.....	26,192	1,393	1,659	1,575
Trade unionism.....	7,140	440	1,887	45
Other.....	2,187	3,808	3,551	1,017
Grand total.....	57,203	63,772	23,752	12,639

TABLE XVII.—Industrial Disputes in Belgium, 1911-1914—*Concluded.*

RESULTS OF DISPUTES BY PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE DIRECTLY AFFECTED.

Result.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914. ¹
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
In favour of workpeople.	6·44	42·58	11·96	10·24
In favour of employers.	16·78	22·30	53·22	33·34
Compromised.	73·68	33·73	34·27	20·11
Indefinite.	3·10	1·39	·55	36·31
	100·	100·	100·	100·

¹ 1914 available for first five months only; 1915 not available.

TABLE XVIII.—Industrial Disputes in France, 1911-1915.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.

Group of Industries.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Building trades.....	468	306	267	189	6
Agriculture and fishing.....	64	50	59	63	6
Mining and quarrying.....	71	63	62		
Metal trades.....	174	187	188	73	1
Textile trades (properly so called).....	203	137	181	117	25
" (1).....	26	35	40	20	4
Transport and maintenance.....	168	117	113	79	21
Other trades.....	297	221	213	131	35
Total	1,471	1,116	1,073	672	98

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE AFFECTED BY DISPUTES.

Group of Industries.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Building trades.....	93,619	31,460	25,543	21,141	1,238
Agriculture and fishing.....	13,519	8,354	7,464		618
Mining and quarrying.....	13,560	137,602	87,945	78,422	
Metal trades.....	19,415	22,485	23,335	16,009	18
Textile trades (properly so called).....	18,956	12,398	17,209	15,679	4,403
" (1).....	2,073	1,926	3,296	1,351	249
Transport and maintenance.....	39,176	33,359	32,971	6,934	9,361
Other trades.....	30,328	20,043	22,685	21,030	2,663
Total	230,646	267,627	220,448	160,566	18,550

CAUSES OF DISPUTES AND NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE AFFECTED IN EACH YEAR.

Causes or Object.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Wages—					
For increase.....	162,253	88,553	77,418	63,638	7,281
Against decrease.....	4,309	2,168	3,354	9,608	438
Other.....	30,240	20,172	7,612	6,689	190
Hours of labour.....	70,067	144,436	32,218	31,621	552
Employment of particular classes or persons.....	38,568	37,445	25,111	18,152	859
Working arrangements.....	22,213	37,406	102,632	9,925	587
Other.....	57,278	164,084	33,362	71,919	454
Total	384,928	494,264	281,707	211,552	10,361

RESULTS OF DISPUTES BY PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL NUMBER OF WORK-PEOPLE DIRECTLY AFFECTED IN EACH YEAR.

Results.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
In favour of workpeople.....	9.02	6.78	39.31	8.16	21.7
In favour of employers.....	36.35	66.54	30.99	56.44	28.5
Compromise.....	54.63	26.68	29.70	35.40	49.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100

(1) So designated in the source. This group comprises occupations not usually included under "Textile Trades" such as garment making, hat making, upholstery, etc.

TABLE XIX.—Industrial Disputes in Germany, 1911-1915.

NUMBER OF DISPUTES.

Industry or Occupation.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Building	587	569	691	386	29
Woodworking	319	270	199	114	4
Engineering and machinery	299	246	234	177	23
Metal working	232	187	146	7	
Stones and earths	214	152	152	120	3
Clothing	144	134	95	65	2
Food and Tobacco, etc., preparation	174	177	96	44	12
Textiles	87	117	70	20	3
Transportation	132	134	114	57	7
Leather	59	43	45	29	3
Mining	71	232	91	16	22
Paper	31	35	23	16	1
Chemicals	30	27	20	14	1
Commerce	87	82	81		12
Printing and allied trades	19	30	7		1
Soaps, oils, varnishes, etc.	23	15	13		
Hotels, restaurants, etc.	19	39	22		3
Gardening	23	14	21	57	
Music, theatres, etc.	5	5	1		1
Industrial arts	7	...	4		
Fishing and forestry	4	2	2		3
Total strikes	2,566	2,510	2,127	1,115	137
Total lockouts ¹	232	324	337	108	4
Grand total	2,798	2,834	2,464	1,223	141

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY DISPUTES.

Industry or Occupation.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Building	29,642	29,823	45,084	17,504	1,506
Woodworking	18,189	11,030	8,299	4,768	216
Engineering and Machinery	34,669	34,663	61,352	10,661	2,125
Metalworking	31,722	19,246	8,480		192
Stones and earths	12,057	9,656	8,309	6,186	260
Clothing	29,148	13,972	8,485	2,224	35
Food and Tobacco, etc., preparation	9,434	10,323	5,632	1,629	810
Textiles	10,993	12,266	10,465	1,692	331
Transportation	9,283	10,203	9,859	7,861	173
Leather	3,646	1,448	1,759	1,040	51
Mining	15,500	238,835	75,423	1,773	5,327
Paper	2,675	3,285	1,901	1,056	8
Chemicals	4,454	1,377	1,073	400	11
Commerce	2,757	4,335	5,228		491
Printing and Allied Trades	1,141	4,062	383		7
Soap, oils, varnishes, etc.	1,336	580	1,207		
Hotels, restaurants, etc.	181	641	181	1,902	43
Gardening	611	475	592		
Music, theatres, etc.	44	67	2		16
Industrial arts	155	...	52		
Fishing and forestry	172	27	410		37
Total strikes	217,809	406,314	254,206	58,696	11,639
Total lockouts ¹	138,354	74,780	56,842	36,458	1,227
Grand total	356,163	481,094	311,048	95,154	12,866

¹Classification of lockouts by industries not available.

TABLE XIX.—Industrial Disputes in Germany, 1911-15—*Concluded.*

DISPUTES BY CAUSES OR OBJECTS.

Cause or Object. ¹	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914. ²	1915 ³
Wages.				884	
For increase.....	1,869	2,009	1,737	.....	21
Against reduction	132	123	129	.....	83
Other.....	398	852	325	.....	11
Hours.....	.....	.....	.....	230	.....
Decrease.....	657	792	570	.....	10
Other.....	60	420	87	.....	7
Other causes.....	1,557	1,573	1,436	594	41

RESULTS OF DISPUTES BY PERCENTAGES OF THE TOTAL NUMBER IN EACH YEAR.

Result.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
In favour of workpeople.....	20·4	18·1	16·2	9·5	12·0
In favour of employers.....	47·7	39·1	35·9	54·1	36·3
Compromise.....	32·0	42·8	47·9	36·4	51·7
	100	100	100	100	100

¹In a dispute having more than one cause, each cause is counted.²Strikes only.³Causes of lockouts: Introduction of graded wages and continuance of overtime work; reduction of wages in force at time of lockout; refusal to grant demands of workers; change of collective agreement; not separately reported.

TABLE XX.—Industrial Disputes in Holland 1911-1915.

NUMBER OF DISPUTES.

Industry or Occupation.	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Agriculture and fishing.....	2	30	45	18	18
Mining.....	7	2	3	5	10
Pottery.....	11	17	31	15	10
Diamonds and other precious stones.....	10	4	14	6	4
Printing.....	11	10	17	14	8
Building trades, Roadways.....	58	71	106	69	73
Commerce and transport.....	40	38	58	40	67
Clothing.....	8	11	13	9	8
Textiles.....	5	7	17	7	10
¹ Metal working, etc.....	10	23	31	26	23
Food products.....	20	29	40	19	14
Other.....	23	18	25	22	13
Total.....	205	260	400	250	258
Total Lockouts.....	12	18	27	21	10
Grand total.....	217	278	427	271	268

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE AFFECTED BY DISPUTES.

Industry or Occupation.	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Agriculture and fishing.....	275	2	6,498	1,067	2
Mining.....	4,974	.....	585	1,257	.....
Pottery.....	391	.....	1,330	648	.....
Diamonds and other precious stones.....	727	.....	480	263	.....
Printing.....	436	.....	1,481	387	.....
Building trades, Roadways.....	2,157	.....	3,535	3,211	.....
Commerce and transport.....	8,611	.....	3,792	2,993	.....
Clothing.....	206	.....	1,413	697	.....
Textiles.....	188	.....	232	265	.....
¹ Metal working, etc.....	269	.....	1,405	802	.....
Food products.....	399	.....	2,571	1,095	.....
Other.....	490	.....	666	1,028	.....
Total.....	19,122	19,427	23,988	13,713	12,673
Total Lockouts.....	783	2,052	6,171	1,706	259
Grand total.....	19,905	21,479	30,159	15,419	12,932

¹ Includes metal working proper, construction of engines and other machines, ships and carriages.² Not available.

TABLE XX.—Industrial Disputes in Holland, 1911-1915—*Concluded.*

NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST THROUGH DISPUTES.

Industry or Occupation.	1911	1912. ¹	1913.	1914.	1915. ¹
Agriculture and fishing.....	275	.....	147,304	6,265	.....
Mining.....	64,890	3,475	12,064	.....	.....
Pottery.....	881	11,321	1,877	.....	.....
Diamonds and other precious stones.....	65,557	9,166	10,162	.....	.....
Printing.....	3,505	26,131	819	.....	.....
Building trades, Roadways.....	50,729	61,400	33,762	.....	.....
Commerce and Transport.....	214,159	29,641	25,467	.....	.....
Clothing.....	3,223	14,455	84,709	.....	.....
Textiles.....	1,134	2,230	12,003	.....	.....
² Metal Working, etc.....	4,194	26,516	10,363	.....	.....
Food products.....	4,154	88,102	33,221	.....	.....
Other.....	9,158	9,096	71,674	.....	.....
Total.....	421,869	392,617	428,827	302,386	.....
Total lockouts.....	13,183	65,989	359,049	59,014	.....
Grand total.....	435,042	458,606	787,876	361,400	.....

DISPUTES BY CAUSES OR OBJECTS.

Cause or Object. ³	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Wages—					
For increase.....	113	167	362	165	141
Against increase.....	18	19	24	31	25
Other.....	34	47	89	60	31
Hours.....	24	39	84	51	15
Working arrangements.....	26	27	46	54	24
Employment of particular classes or persons.....	31	42	38	31	36
Trade Unionism.....	10	20	14	21	6
Other.....	53	77	108	62	86

RESULTS OF DISPUTES BY PERCENTAGES OF THE TOTAL NUMBER IN EACH YEAR.

Results.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
In favour of work people.....	19.7	23.8	23.1	23.8	28.6
In favour of employers.....	29.3	42.0	29.5	33.9	26.2
Compromise.....	44.0	27.4	40.5	35.9	34.3
Doubtful or unknown.....	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.4	10.9
	100	100	100	100	100

¹ Not available.² Includes metal working proper, construction of engines and other machines, ships and carriages.³ In disputes which had more than one cause, each cause is counted.

TABLE XXI.—Industrial Disputes in Italy, 1911-1915.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.

Group of Industries.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Agriculture	148	176	97	123	69
Mining, quarrying, etc.	85	56	50	43	31
Woodworking	49	33	39	39	14
Building, etc.	272	242	201	187	87
Metal, machinery, etc.	136	117	105	108	97
Textiles	163	128	122	107	116
Clothing	22	21	30	16	7
Food and tobacco preparation	83	49	43	55	26
Paper and printing	68	68	46	34	15
Transport	99	102	88	103	65
Public and municipal services	42	20	30	28	17
Miscellaneous	88	78	56	47	55
Total number of strikes	1,225	1,090	907	890	599
Total number of lockouts	19	26	21	1	1
Grand Total	1,244	1,116	928	.....	.....

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE AFFECTED.

Group of Industries.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914. ¹	1915.
Agriculture	132,758	95,841	79,842	48,819	46,808
Mining, quarrying, etc.	29,802	10,928	7,535	7,505	6,757
Woodworking	13,065	4,905	3,166	5,114	1,092
Building, etc.	38,403	31,070	31,197	32,992	9,183
Metal, machinery, etc.	23,578	19,274	32,372	15,669	21,839
Textiles	25,214	16,694	19,480	21,893	55,923
Clothing	5,286	1,829	2,361	3,256	1,085
Food and tobacco preparation	11,164	5,475	3,472	28,833	5,221
Paper and printing	4,680	8,253	2,226	2,049	1,991
Transport	22,604	28,309	16,769	37,162	15,618
Public and municipal services	7,550	7,600	4,518	3,483	2,027
Miscellaneous	71,527	9,887	261,629	5,801	5,989
Total number of strikers	385,681	239,965	464,567	207,575	173,533
Total number locked out	17,119	13,221	21,098	2	2
Grand Total	402,750	253,186	485,665	.....	.....

STRIKES BY CAUSES.

Cause or Object.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914. ²	1915. ²
Wages	1,139	997	795	.....	.....
Hours	240	179	180	.....	.....
Conditions	103	58	49	.....	.....
Other questions	880	810	624	.....	.....

¹ Figures for 1914 and 1915 are unrevised; obtained by totalling quarterly statements which appear in the *Bollettino dell' Ufficio del Lavoro*.

Not available.

TABLE XXI.—Industrial Disputes in Italy, 1911-1915—*Concluded*

RESULTS OF STRIKES BY PERCENTAGES OF THE TOTAL NUMBER IN EACH YEAR.

Results.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914. ¹	1915. ¹
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		
Favour of workpeople.....	35.7	29.3	30.7	.....	.....
Favour of employers.....	44.7	50.4	49.8	.....	.....
Compromise	15.6	14.7	12.4	.....	.....
Indefinite or unknown.....	4.0	5.6	7.1	.....	.....
Total.....	100	100	100	.....	.....

¹ Not available.

TABLE XXII.—Industrial Disputes in Spain, 1911-1915.

NUMBER OF DISPUTES.

Industry or Occupation.	1911.	1912 ² .	1913.	1914.	1915.
Agriculture	2	6	11	15	23
Building	22	12	16	17	25
Clothing	9	7	14	7	12
Food products	7	3	5	10	5
Furniture	3	2	4	9	4
Metal working, engineering	24	16	22	35	23
Mining	16	12	14	14	11
Pottery, clays, &c.	5	5	4	9	4
Textiles	8	10	18	27	21
Woodworking	9	5	10	21	5
Other industries	40	14	15	33	19
Total	145	92	133	197	152

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY DISPUTES.

Industry or Occupation.	1911.	1912 ² .	1913.	1914.	1915.
Agriculture	800	931	2,903	4,079	11,298
Building	1,807	1,813	4,699	1,083	10,665
Clothing	470	945	1,489	807	2,089
Food products	695	265	327	2,072	595
Furniture	89	1,125	234	4,603	174
Metal working, engineering	16,220	475	4,631	7,173	4,410
Mining	5,812	7,315	9,487	2,499	5,566
Pottery, clays, &c.	862	518	310	2,096	529
Textiles	649	2,905	5,678	44,121	12,811
Woodworking	1,081	479	1,221	6,968	723
Other industries	13,981	1,796	7,764	3,597	5,657
Total	42,386	18,570	38,743	80,098	54,517

DISPUTES BY CAUSES OR OBJECTS.

Causes or Objects.	1911.	1912 ² .	1913.	1914.	1915.
Wages, &c	39	32	42	60	53
Hours, &c	32	32	40	56	37
Conditions	10	1	7	21	12
Agreements	2	4	1	7	4
Personal questions	30	12	23	27	29
Trade unionism	13	4	10	10	10
Miscellaneous	19	7	10	16	7
Total	145	92	133	197	152

¹ Obtained by totalling quarterly tables appearing in "Boletin del Instituto de Reformas Sociales."² Statistics obtained for nine months only.

TABLE XXII.—Industrial Disputes in Spain, 1911-1915—*Concluded.*

RESULTS OF DISPUTES IN TERMS OF PERCENTAGES OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DISPUTES IN EACH YEAR.

Result.	1911.	1912. ¹	1913.	1914.	1915.
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
In favour of workpeople.....	38·0	33·7	24·0	28·4	29·6
In favour of employers.....	44·8	33·7	48·9	39·6	41·4
Compromise.....	17·2	32·6	27·1	32·0	29·0
Total.....	100·	100·	100·	100·	100·

¹9 months only.

TABLE XXIII.—Industrial Disputes in Sweden, 1911-1915.

NUMBER OF DISPUTES.

Industry.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Agriculture and forestry	7	5	5	8	1
Building	25	16	30	27	24
Clothing	11	6	4	9	1
Food products	9	7	7	7	2
Leather	2	3	.....	2	5
Lumbering, wood-working	17	28	25	20	17
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding	8	18	9	6	5
Mining and smelting	2	5	8	11	4
Pottery, clays, chemicals, etc.	7	11	12	12	8
Pulp and paper	3	7	10	2	5
Textiles	4	9	3	5	3
Transport	3	1	5	2	5
Other	.....	.....	1	4	.....
Total	98	116	119	115	80

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE AFFECTED BY DISPUTES.

Industry.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Agriculture and forestry	715	119	217	1,988	11
Building	12,088	489	2,082	1,943	1,169
Clothing	5,075	1,952	298	218	50
Food products	66	1,671	178	122	134
Leather	29	186	.....	9	636
Lumbering, wood-working	659	2,069	3,672	2,251	1,016
Metal, engineering and ship-building	127	588	737	112	588
Mining and smelting	144	182	274	1,325	223
Pottery, clays, chemicals, etc.	653	1,240	247	5,241	295
Pulp and paper	326	516	1,167	560	539
Textiles	286	942	48	479	46
Transport	458	26	655	38	412
Other	.....	.....	16	99	.....
Total	20,576	9,980	9,591	14,385	5,119

NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST THROUGH DISPUTES.

Industries.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Agriculture and forestry	1,977	367	1,162	70,174	22
Building	422,867	5,120	78,795	84,788	17,698
Clothing	116,063	14,921	28,912	1,502	600
Food products	1,311	155,469	2,948	1,705	254
Leather	141	12,810	.....	48	4,106
Lumbering, wood-working	6,232	30,404	78,644	51,542	14,577
Metal, engineering and ship-building	659	10,330	53,351	305	26,065
Mining and smelting	1,507	559	17,342	46,504	2,874
Pottery, clays, chemicals, etc.	14,807	48,913	5,014	322,514	5,252
Pulp and paper	1,696	6,475	30,000	34,300	5,677
Textiles	998	6,733	107	6,515	69
Transport	1,591	44	11,901	140	6,076
Other	.....	.....	168	432	.....
Total	569,849	292,145	303,344	620,469	83,270

TABLE XXIII.—Industrial Disputes in Sweden, 1911-1915—*Concluded.*

DISPUTES BY CAUSES OR OBJECTS.

Cause or Object.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Increase of wages.....	43	53	70	71	39
Reduction of wages.....	11	5	6	4	4
Other wage questions.....	14	13	6	5	12
Trade union rights.....		1	1		
Collective agreements.....	8	7	6	4	5
Interpretation of agreements.....	1	2	1	2	
Other trade union questions.....	2		2		3
Personal questions.....		4	7	9	6
Hours.....	2	4	3	6	5
Hiring and dismissals.....	13	14	6	14	5
Organization.....	3	11	10		1
Other causes.....	1	2	1		
Total.....	98	116	119	115	80

RESULTS OF DISPUTES BY PERCENTAGES OF THE TOTAL NUMBER IN EACH YEAR.

Result.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
In favour of workpeople.....	22	22	30	22	34
In favour of employers.....	45	42	24	29	21
Compromise.....	33	36	38	41	36
Indefinite.....			8	8	9
	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE XXIV.—Industrial Disputes in the United Kingdom 1911-1915.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.

Groups of Industries.	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Building.....	27	58	198	177	66
Mining and quarrying.....	179	155	192	177	85
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.....	255	234	392	235	191
Textile.....	133	136	243	97	69
Clothing.....	46	68	75	48	40
Transport.....	99	73	123	58	86
Miscellaneous and employees of local authorities.....	164	133	273	207	169
General dispute (one or more trades).....			1 ¹		
Total.....	903	857	1,497	999	706

¹This relates to the dispute at Dublin, which began in August, 1913, and ended in February, 1914 affecting a large number of different trades.

NUMBER OF WORKPEOPLE AFFECTED BY DISPUTES.

Groups of Industries.	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Building.....	2,789	5,634	40,002	37,670	15,935
Mining and quarrying.....	140,808	1,106,736	214,078	272,680	298,138
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.....	93,783	82,885	152,689	50,883	46,710
Textile.....	221,433	56,208	93,510	22,248	33,107
Clothing.....	9,810	31,069	15,227	4,397	5,525
Transport.....	448,618	155,300	86,225	13,546	26,600
Miscellaneous, and employees of local authorities.....	44,739	25,449	67,194	47,105	26,556
General dispute (one or more trades).....			20,000 ¹		
Total.....	961,980	1,463,281	688,925	448,529	452,571

¹Dublin dispute.

NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST THROUGH DISPUTES.¹

Groups of Industries.	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Building.....	74,962	106,638	823,829	3,199,426	135,204
Mining and quarrying.....	4,101,276	31,593,845	1,655,584	3,781,083	1,656,449
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.....	1,321,915	1,369,328	2,987,695	1,304,010	365,708
Textile.....	1,434,068	3,698,376	2,028,200	765,088	373,451
Clothing.....	94,447	601,438	173,910	61,529	27,629
Transport.....	2,729,633	2,985,165	1,245,092	93,128	177,522
Miscellaneous and employees of local authorities.....	563,290	559,885	1,016,422	707,073	302,171
General disputes (one or more trades).....			21,700,000		
Total.....	10,319,591	40,914,675	11,630,732	10,111,837	3,038,134

¹This is the aggregate duration of the disputes which began in the years 1911-15, respectively, and is computed on the basis of the total number involved directly and indirectly.

²The aggregate duration in 1914 of the general dispute at Dublin (200,000) is included in the total but not in the separate groups of trades.

TABLE XXIV.—Industrial Disputes in the
DISPUTES BY CAUSES

Principal Cause or Object.	Year.	Number of disputes beginning in each year, the results of which were:				Total number of disputes beginning in each year.
		In favour of Employees.	In favour of Employers.	Compromised or partially successful.	Indefinite.	
Wages.....	1911	125	157	293	1	576
	1912	132	142	263	2	539
	1913	213	229	540	.....	982
	1914 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hours of labour.....	1911	8	11	12	.....	31
	1912	6	7	14	.....	27
	1913	17	14	18	.....	49
	1914 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Employment of particular classes of persons...	1911	42	54	44	.....	140
	1912	44	54	50	1	149
	1913	101	67	68	.....	236
	1914 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Working arrangements,—rules and discipline (other than above.)	1911	14	26	25	1	66
	1912	18	16	16	.....	50
	1913	21	22	30	.....	73
	1914 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trade Unionism.....	1911	37	31	11	.....	79
	1912	28	27	15	.....	70
	1913	68	40	25	.....	133
	1914 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sympathetic disputes	1911	1	7	2	.....	10
	1912	5	9	1	.....	15
	1913	5	5	2	.....	12
	1914 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	1911	2	1	2	.....	1
	1912	2	3	2	.....	7
	1913	3	5	4	.....	12
	1914 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

United Kingdom, 1911-1915—Continued.

AND RESULTS.

Number of employees directly involved in disputes, the results of which were :				Aggregate duration in working days of all disputes in progress in each year, the results of which were : ¹				Total aggregate duration in working days. ¹
In favour of Employees.	In favour of Employers.	Compromised or partially successful.	Indefinite.	Total directly involved	Total indirectly involved	In favour of Employees.	In favour of Employers.	
32,608	41,363	309,208	36	383,215	86,913	404,178	870,175	3,748,244 3,500 5,026,097
875,489	44,973	99,403	555	1,020,420	196,380	31,121,311	29,464 2,298,552 202,953	2,298,552 202,953 2,536,336
40,616	38,628	203,902	...	283,146	100,100	932,929	1,145,461 91,554 17,340	1,600 21,026 80,000 17,340 34,307,027
1,212	4,328	7,621	...	13,161	3,490	6,041	40,544 214,552	7,359,294
751	1,414	6,796	...	8,961	5,363	4,387	12,580 112,120	129,087
2,957	7,521	3,210	...	13,688	8,116	42,628	56,841 65,785	165,254
						2,100	5,600	7,700
5,879	10,086	16,674	...	32,639	17,265	37,098	254,497 112,704	404,299
18,211	6,714	8,860	1,200	34,985	10,094	98,806	3,000 50,113 159,862	3,000 357,981
19,752	15,006	18,956	...	53,714	17,959	355,095	22,258 20,000 49,200	20,000 43,158
						122,914	202,256 1,140 16,694	680,265 17,834
3,441	8,112	56,186	270	68,009	15,661	21,319	99,633 553,491	675,303
7,932	22,352	11,784	...	42,068	4,598	23,727	128,493	138,128 252,409
6,669	8,200	5,290	...	20,159	6,708	19,010	75,371 67,609	13,110 161,990
						6,664	6,900	7,564
11,538	7,462	308,588	...	327,588	4,505	54,262	62,825 1,060,614	1,177,701
15,444	97,375	8,105	...	120,924	10,903	66,005	8,760 13,000	21,760
88,352	20,040	12,078	...	120,470	34,969	735,308	2,748,343 109,606	2,923,954
						6,750	7,100 2,514,460	2,522,126
27	5,504	900	...	6,431	2,342	27	69,498 2,500	2,869,328
257	3,684	18	...	3,959	1,580	2,695	127,590 600	72,025 130,885
767	14,495	81	...	15,343	1,228	7,677	190,060 740	198,467
87	61	1,398	...	61	700	1,063	3,805 2,795	3,805
2,899	214	1,961	...	1,699	1,347	5,830	36,900 13,326	49,758
	4,657			9,517	3,808	30,780		49,936

TABLE XXIV.—Industrial Disputes in the
DISPUTES BY CAUSES

Principal Cause or Object.	Year.	Number of disputes beginning in each year, the results of which were:				Total number of disputes beginning in each year.
		In favour of Employees.	In favour of Employers.	Compromised or partially successful.	Indefinite.	
Grand total.....	1911	227	287	387	2	903
	1912	235	258	361	3	857
	1913	428	382	687	...	1,497
	1914 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915 ²	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		990	927	1,435	5	3,257

¹The aggregate duration of disputes which began in the years 1911-15, respectively is printed in roman italics. ²Not available.

United Kingdom, 1911-1915—Concluded.

AND RESULTS—Concluded.

Number of employees directly involved in disputes, the results of which were:					Aggregate duration in working days of all disputes in progress in each year, the results of which were:					Total aggregate duration in working days.
In favour of Employees.	In favour of Employers.	Compromised or partially successful.	Indefinite.	Total directly involved.	Total indirectly involved.	In favour of Employees.	In favour of Employers.	Compromised or partially successful.	Indefinite.	
54,705	76,916	699,177	306	831,104	130,876	522,925	1,400,977	5,692,105	4,360	7,620,367
918,171	176,726	136,364	1,755	1,233,016	230,265	31,317,994	45,464	2,298,552	202,953	2,699,224
162,012	108,547	245,478	.....	516,037	172,888	2,098,477	3,487,243	3,162,050	66,540	38,142,101
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,166	63,494	2,626,914	80,000	2,772,574
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,328	93,828	20,000	11,484,534
1,134,888	362,189	1,081,019	2,061	2,580,157	534,029	33,939,396	8,483,737	14,752,969	70,900	57,247,002
						177,463	118,286	5,019,294	302,953	5,619,996

type. The aggregate duration of disputes which began before the years 1911-15, respectively is printed in

TABLE XXV.—Industrial Disputes in the United States 1914-1915.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES.

Group of Industries.	1914.	1915.
Building.....	275	231
Mining and quarrying (including stone-cutting).....	67	86
Metal trades.....	129	321
Textile trades.....	54	84
Clothing trades.....	78	128
Transport trades.....	86	105
Printing and paper trades.....	28	26
Timber, wood-working and furnishing trades.....	58	34
Chemical, glass and pottery trades.....	23	46
Food, drink and tobacco trades.....	87	108
Leather trades.....	27	19
Other trades.....	163	217
Total.....	1,080 ²	1,405

NUMBER OF DISPUTES BY CAUSES.

Cause or Object.	1914.	1915.
Wages—		
For increase.....	192	298
Against decrease.....	92	100
Other.....	10	11
Total.....	294	409
Hours.....	48	81
General conditions.....	72	39
Recognition of union.....	63	52
Wages, hours, conditions and recognition of union.....	103	226
Other trade union questions.....	109	162
Working agreement.....	37	189
Other.....	82	
Total.....	808	1,158
Not reported.....	272	247
Grand total.....	1,080 ²	1,405

RESULTS OF DISPUTES BY PERCENTAGES OF THE TOTAL NUMBER.

Result.	1914.	1915.
In favour of workpeople.....	18.33	12.88
In favour of employers.....	3.43	10.25
Compromised.....	7.50	21.57
Employees returned, pending arbitration.....	1.85	2.13
Pending.....		12.17
	31.11	59.00
	68.89	41.00
Not reported.....	100	100

¹ 1911, 1912 and 1913 not available.² The April 1916 Review of the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics states that during 1914 there were 1,204 disputes, but no classification is given of the additional 124 disputes.

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